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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 30 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

POLICE SEARCHES IN THE PUNJAB

Vegetables Used As Missiles

INCIDENTS IN POONA ELECTION MEETING

Polling Commences In C. P.: Walk-Over For Pt. Pant

POONA: February 4.

Fervent election rivalry between Congress and the Democrat Party resulted in the breaking up of one meeting and disturbances in another to-night.

A fussilade of fresh vegetables whistled through the air while the rival parties fought for possession of a meeting place near Connaught Market.

Rowdy Element to Fore.

It had been announced that Balukaka Kanitkar, once a staunch Congressite, but who is now favouring the Democrats, would deliver an address near the market place. Congress leaders, however, occupied the site earlier. While the leaders hotly debated as to who should preside and conduct the proceedings, the issue was settled by the rowdy elements who, having found that the tarred road-face gave no scope for stone-throwing, took to the market stalls from where they hurled potatoes, onions and brinjals and compelled the abandonment of the meeting.

Later the Congress leaders returned to the same place and held a meeting which, except for some trouble at the beginning, was conducted peacefully.—A. P.

DR. ALAM BACK TO CONGRESS FOLD?

Says It Is Only Representative Body In India

LAHORE, Feb. 4.

"If I am returned to the Assembly, I refuse to enter it without adding the Congress ticket to that of the "Ithihad-I-Millat"." With this dramatic statement Dr. Mohamed Alam, ex-Member of the Congress Working Committee stages what is believed to be a come-back to the Congress fold.

It will be recalled that Dr. Alam resigned his membership of the Working Committee, and was subsequently prominently associated with legal proceedings on behalf of the Muslims in connection with the restoration of the Shahidgunj Mosque. Dr. Alam is a candidate to the Assembly on the "Ithihad-I-Millat" ticket (the organisation which took a leading part in the Shahidgunj agitation) from Rawalpindi Mohammedan Constituency. The polling for which has already concluded. The result is expected shortly.

Dr. Alam added that he hoped to persuade other successful candidates of his party of whom nine are contesting also to join hands with the Congress in the Assembly. He expressed himself as completely satisfied with the results of the elections, resulting in the return of Congress-minded candidates, and hoped that more would follow. Affirming that the Congress was the only representative body, he declared, "any one who does not belong to it cannot claim to belong to India". —A. P.

C. P. GOES TO POLLS

Peasants' Tremendous Interest: Women Discard Veils

NAGPUR, Feb. 4.

Polling commenced to-day in several general rural constituencies of the Province.

In the Nagpur district voting took place for the Ramtek rural seat which is being contested by three candidates, Mr. A. N. Udhoji (Congress), Rai Saheb Lala Jainarayan (Hindu Sabha) and Mr. J. S. Naware (Independent). There are over 14,000 voters in this constituency, and polling though slow in the morning, became brisk as the day wore on. At about noon both Dr. Khare, the Congress leader, and Dr. Moonje, the Hindu Sabha leader, visited Ramtek, which is about 28 miles from Nagpur.

PEASANTS' INTEREST.

Evidence of the tremendous in-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3.)

Congress Candidate Arrested

BAREILLY: Feb. 4.

A message from Dhampur states that Mr. Mannu Dutt Shastri who contested elections as Congress nominee to the United Provinces Assembly and who stood the best chances of being elected, has been arrested.

Details are however, lacking.—United Press.

Public Tranquillity Act Order On Punjab Congress Leader

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 4.

Mr. M. V. Pandah Santram, the Punjab Congress leader, who is touring the Frontier Province, in connection with the Congress election campaign, has been served with a notice under the N.W. F.P. Public Tranquility Act by the Frontier Government, requiring him to quit the province forthwith, and not to return or reside in the Province.

The order was served on him at Kohat yesterday, where he addressed two meetings. Mr. Santram arrived at Rawalpindi this morning and is leaving for Lahore this evening "en-route" for the United Provinces.—A. P.

NOTICE ON CONGRESS CANDIDATE

KALPI, Feb. 4.

Mr. Rambharosey Gupta wires to the "United Press":—

"In connection with the ensuing Assembly elections, a notice has been served under section 112 Cr. P. C. by the Magistrate, Orai, today upon the Congress candidate Mr. Munnalal Panday and his workers Messrs. Chatrabu Sarma, Chandrabhan Vidyarthi, Surendra Nath and Munnuram to apepar before him on the 5th to show cause why they should not be bound under section 107 to execute bonds of Rs. 500 each and provide two securities for the same amount each, to keep peace till the elections, since their propaganda violates public peace in the estimation of the police."—United Press.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4.

Mr. S. D. Bharatiya, a Congress worker of Allahabad, has been arrested to-night in the Congress election office.—United Press.

STABILISING SUGAR TRADE

25 Countries Invited To Attend Conference In London

GENEVA, Feb. 4.

Invitations have been issued to 25 countries to attend a conference in London under the auspices of the League on April 15 to study the better organisation, production and sale of sugar.

The countries include Germany, South Africa, Australia, Canada, China, Cuba, America, France, India, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Russia and Yugoslavia.—Reuter's Special.

NAGPUR LABOUR SEAT

Jayaprakash Narayans' Appeal To Jawahar And Sardar

PATNA, February 4.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, has wired to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to intercede in the dispute arising between the Trade Union Congress and the Nagpur Congress Committee in connection with the Labour seat in Nagpur.

Mr. Jayaprakash thinks that in special labour constituencies, the Trade Union Congress is the only organisation which is entitled to set up candidates.

"It is not desirable" says Mr. Jayaprakash, "for the Congress to enter these constituencies in opposition to the Trade Union Congress which is pledged to complete independence and supports the Congress fully in its anti-imperialist struggle. The Congress desires to build a joint front against imperialism. The Trade Union Congress is the only consistent anti-Imperialist organisation of the working class in the country. It is of utmost importance that the Congress and the Trade Union Congress should work in closest possible co-operation. It is only fair that the Congress should leave the labour constituencies to the Trade Union Congress. Excepting Nagpur, the Congress has in fact to do so everywhere else."

In view of this, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has requested Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to see that the Congress candidate is withdrawn from contest for the Nagpur labour seat. —United Press.

BRADLAUGH HALL RAIDED

Hunt For Revolutionary Literature In Lahore

LAHORE, Feb. 4.

The police carried out extensive searches in different places in Lahore to-day in quest of alleged revolutionary literature.

They raided the Bradlaugh Hall and searched the room of Mr. Babu Singh, General Secretary of the Lahore Congress Socialist Party. Nothing incriminating was found, but the police took several copies of tracts connected with the Labour Research Society.

The C. I. D. Officers then produced a search warrant against Mr. Udey Singh. Being told that Udey Singh had left Lahore about three months ago, they insisted on searching the adjoining room which was the office of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party and not Udey Singh's residence. Despite protests of Socialist Workers present, it is alleged, they broke open the lock and searched the room for full one hour. Nothing objectionable was recovered.—United Press.

REVOLVER SHOTS DURING POLLING

LAHORE, Feb. 4.

Two revolver shots were fired by an election agent at a candidate for the Assembly election from Kasur Mahomedan Constituency, during the polling yesterday in a neighbouring village.

It is stated that the agent was attacked by the rival party and he whipped out his revolver and fired two shots. No one was injured—A. P.

WHY BORROW FROM LONDON?

Ex-Finance Minister's Attack On French Govt.'s Policy

PARIS, Feb. 4.

The *Banque de France* statement shows a withdrawal of three billion francs from the gold reserve.

A Finance Ministry Communique says that this has been effected by the Stabilisation Fund, which is empowered to buy and sell the *Banque de France's* gold. With this withdrawal, the fund is simply taking the balance of seven billion francs deposited last October. Coming after the loan from London Bankers, this measure will strengthen the means at the fund's disposal to make its action on the market more effective.

The *Banque de France's* balance sheet also shows that the State has borrowed a further 400 million francs.

Ex-Finance Minister M. Paul Reynaud, speaking in the Chamber, strongly criticised the Railway Loan raised in London. He urged internal instead of foreign borrowing.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRALIA WIN: ASHES IN BALANCE

The brilliant double century by Don Bradman and the deadly bowling of Fleetwood Smith put Australia on top in the Fourth Test at Adelaide.

This result makes the Fifth Test to be played on February 26 at Melbourne the most interesting match of the series as that alone will decide the destination of the Ashes.

At the end of the play, Don, who was mobbed, said that the result was in doubt till the very end. Allen congratulated Australia and Bradman and promise "Kick" in the Fifth Test.

(FOR DETAILS SEE PAGE 9).

With reference to debris-falling incident of February 2 in Anandpura Locality Baroda, resulting in the loss of three lives, the dead body of the third victim, a girl named Lali, was recovered on Thursday noon.

India Draft Orders Before Parliament

All To Preserve Status Quo In Indo-Burman Trade After Separation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI: February 4.

Six important Draft Orders were laid before the British Parliament to-day.

The Order-in-Council regarding India-Burma Trade Regulation provides, that subject to certain specified exceptions, no duties shall be leviable in British India on goods imported from or exported to Burma, in excess of duties, if any, which are so leviable immediately before the Separation.

Articles 2, 9 and 10 provide for trade between two countries continue to be treated as coasting trade, and ships trading between them as home trade ships and coasting ships for purposes of Sea Customs and Indian Merchant Shipping Acts.

Article 3 precludes the imposition in India of prohibitions or restrictions on import or export trade with Burma, other than such as are enumerated in Schedule to the Order.

Article 4 in effect provides that Tariff Schedule in operation on the date of Separation of Burma from India, shall remain effective in India in respect of goods imported from or exported to other countries, and that, duties will not be reduced or abolished without the consent of the Governor of Burma.

SIX DRAFT ORDERS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

Six important draft orders were laid before the British Parliament to-day.

The first relates to the fixing of the maximum number of judges in each of the several High Courts and their salaries, allowances and rights in respect of leave and pension. It comes into operation on 1st April, 1937. Exclusive of the Chief Justice, Judge or Judicial Commissioner, but including any Additional Judges or Additional Judicial Commissioners, the maximum number of Judges will be:—Madras 15; Bombay 13; Calcutta 9; Allahabd 12; Lahore 15; Patna 11; Nagpur 7; Oudh Chief Court 5; Sind 5 and Frontier Province 2.

Scales of salaries and pensions follow the existing scale and also passages, where non-I. C. S. judges of non-Asiatic domicile are placed on more or less the same footing as the I. C. S. judges. The provisions of this order other than that relating to the maximum strength of the court do not apply to the existing judges, who will continue to be governed by the present rules.

INDO-BURMA REGULATIONS.

The second draft order deals with India and Burma transitory provisions, the intention of which is partly to amend certain provisions in the corresponding order of 1936 and partly to make new provisions for the purpose of removing certain difficulties. The order is proposed to save taxation acts passed by various provinces after 1st January, 1935, relating to articles on the federal list, such protection to extend for two years. The order ensures that so much of the road development fund and so much of the fund for economic development and improvement of rural areas as remain in the hands of the Governor-General-in-Council immediately before the commencement of the act shall continue to be held by the Governor-General-in-Council for the same purpose. The order also lays down that the functions now performed by Local Governments in connection with Crown functions in Indian States will similarly continue to be performed by the new provincial Governments for a period of one year from the commencement of part three.

ADAPTATION OF INDIAN LAWS.

The third order relates to the adaptation of Indian laws. Covering 270 closely printed pages, it sets out certain principles governing the adaptations. The order deals specifically with nearly 350 acts and regulations. Where an enactment is not specially mentioned, the inference to be drawn is that it does not require special modification beyond that generally set out in the body of the order as applicable to all enactments. The main purpose of the adaptation is the substitution for existing Governmental authorities of corresponding authorities under the new constitution. Anything done by order, however, is subject to modification or repeal by the appropriate legislature in India. The necessity for supplementing the present order by another order dealing with subsequent acts is also envisaged.

The fourth order relates to the adaptation of acts of parliament. Though much shorter, it follows the same lines as the previous one, but adapts Parliamentary statutes applying to India.

FOR BURMA SEPARATION.

The fifth order pertains to the regulation of trade in India and Burma. It is meant to preserve the status quo in trade matters, with as little disturbance from the constitutional changes as possible. The order comes into force on the separation of Burma and remains in force for three years or for twelve months after notice has been given by either side, whichever is the longer period. Part three of the order provides for the imposition of a limit on the importation of Japanese cotton piece-goods into Burma, in the event of a limit being imposed on the import of such goods into India.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

The last order deals with immigration into Burma and maintains the status quo for three years from the date of Separation, and this obligation shall cease earlier only if any restriction were imposed in British India on immigration into India from Burma which was not in force at the date of separation.—A. P.

JAWAHAR NOT TO VISIT BOBILLI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent a telegram to Mr. V. V. Giri stating that he cannot visit Mr. Giri's constituency.

Pandit Nehru says:—

"Sorry. Quite impossible to visit Bobilli. Wish you success". —United Press.

Gubernatorial Budget

Schedule Of Allowances

Details of the Order-in-Council regarding the Provincial Governors' Allowances and Privileges under the New Constitution, are published in the latest issue of the Bombay Government Gazette.

In order that the Governor may be enabled to discharge conveniently and with dignity the duties of his office, there shall, states the Order, in each year be charged on and paid out of the revenues of the Province, such amounts not exceeding the maximum amounts specified in the Schedule, as the Governor may, subject to any general or special orders of the Secretary of State consider to be necessary for that year.

POWER TO INCREASE

The maximum amounts specified the Schedule under the sub-heads "military secretary and his establishment" and "bodyguard" may in any year be increased by such amounts as the Governor may consider necessary to defray the Leave allowances of any officer provision for whose pay is made under these sub-heads respectively.

The Maximum amount specified under the sub-head "maintenance and repairs of furnishings of official residences" may in any year be increased by the amount or amounts not expended in previous years, whether before or after the commencement of the Part III (Provincial Autonomy) of the Act, and by such further amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the maximum amount so specified as the Secretary of State may by special direction authorise.

The maximum contract allowance (for miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance of motor cars) for any year may be increased by the amount of any portion of the maximum contract allowances not expended in previous years, whether before or after the commencement of Provincial Autonomy.

NO POWER TO MINISTERS

The Governor shall exercise his individual judgment (the Ministers are not entitled to advise him) as respects the matters specified above and he shall also exercise his individual judgment as to the amount to be included in any year in the estimates of expenditure laid before the Provincial Legislature for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this paragraph.

Among the three major provinces of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, the Bengal Governor is according to the Schedule the costliest.

The leave allowance of the Governors of Bombay, Bengal and Madras, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bihar is fixed at Rs. 4,000 a month.

The following Schedule for the three major Provinces of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, shows the maximum yearly amounts charged on the revenues of the respective Provinces:—

	MADRAS.	BOMBAY.	BENGAL.
Sumptuary Allowance	18,000	25,000	25,000
Staff and Household:—			
(a) Military Secretary (or A. D. C.) and his establishment	1,12,000	1,36,000	1,21,000
(b) Band	43,000	45,000	50,000
(c) Bodyguard	1,26,000	78,000	1,00,000
(d) Surgeon and his establishment	36,000	33,600	34,800
(e) Maintenance and repairs of furnishings of official residences	21,500	25,000	34,000
Contract Allowance, i.e.—			
An allowance for miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance of motor cars	92,000	1,08,000	1,00,000
Tour Expenses	1,13,000	65,000	1,22,000

Besides the above Schedule, there is provision of Maximum Allowance for Renewal of Furnishings of Official Residences as under: MADRAS: Rs. 14,000; BOMBAY: Rs. 23,000 and BENGAL Rs. 20,500.

These allowances are exclusive of the annual salary of Rs. 1,20,000 drawn by the Governors.

STOP PRESS

CORONATION OATH

LONDON, February 4.

It is understood that a new form of Coronation Oath will be taken by the King which will recognise the changed position of the Dominions since the passing of the Statute of Westminster.—Reuter.

REGENCY BILL PASSED

LONDON, February 4.

The House of Commons passed the Third Reading of the Regency Bill.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words- "Box No ..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Branch Managers on Rs. 50 for Cotton Forwarding firm, and Stenographers and Draughtsmen for a business firm. Apply Goldwyn, Low-Bow (India) Co., Kirtee Bldg., Forbes St., Opp. Greaves Cotton.

Wanted—A Resident Matron for the Hindu Foundling Home, Bombay; educated Hindu ladies holding a diploma in nursing or midwifery may apply in writing stating qualifications and salary expected to Dr. A. P. Naik, M.B.B.S., (Secretary, Foundling Home Committee), Opposite Digvijaya Mills, Chinchpokli, Bombay 12. 7715.

Wanted two graduates as apprentices, one in Spinning and one in Weaving. Apply in writing with full particulars Ahmedabad Advance Mills, 24, Bruce Street, Bombay, 1. 4804.

Wanted Dealers in Asbastosh. Apply Box No. 7713, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Graduate Steno-Typist perferably a B. Com., useful generally with good handwriting. Salary upto Rs. 75 P. M. to start with, apply in own hand stating age and experience and enclosing copies of references to Box No. 7711, "Bombay Chronicle."

District Secretaries wanted in principal Districts of India by well established and progressive Life Office of Bombay with ten Branches in India. Good terms for persons with actual field and Office experience able to produce results. Apply Box 4805, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for S. K. Girls' High School, Rewa, (1) One graduate lady teacher, strong in mathematics on Rs. 100-4—120 (2) Three intermediate passed lady teachers each on Rs. 60—3—75, strong in mathematics, history or domestic science. Salaries will be subject to 10 per cent. emergency cut. Music qualifications preferred. Candidates called for interview shall be paid inter-class railway fare. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Apply to the Director of Education, Rewa State, Rewa, before the 20th February, 1937. (4811).

Wanted—Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering for the Muslim University Technical Institute. The applicants must have a degree or a diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from a recognised institution. At least 2 years practical experience in a Workshop is essential. Salary Rs. 150 p.m. with prospect of increment. Applications with recent testimonials must reach the undersigned by the 28th February, 1937. A. E Zobairi. Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh. Dated 25-1-37. (4776).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Santa Cruz. For well-to-do families separate cottages. Up-to-date conveniences. Six rooms, Garages and Chauffeur's rooms if required. Rent 115 P.M. or reasonable offer. Five minutes Railway station. Apply Box No. 7712 "Bombay Chronicle".

To Let—For Hindus only (preference to Gujratis and Dakshanis) Airy Flats of five, three and two rooms in new building "Parvati Mansions." Plot No. 164A, Vincent Road, Dadar. Also a motor garage. Apply Receiver's Office, at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone 20280. (7714).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let—Excellent situation, emi-nently fitted for Shop which was lately occupied by Marcks & Co., now by Hoar & Co., at Esplanade Road from 1st April, 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazi Trust, 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (7679)

44. MEDICAL.

Nirdhast Prevents Pregnancy Per-fectly harmless, very effective. Consultation free if needed. Sole Distributors:—The Bombay General Agency, Byculla Bridge. 7709.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates to quality as Sub-Engineers. Overseers through correspondence. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (7698)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale—A Cocoanut Oil Mill in Ceylon, for particulars, apply to The Edible Cocoanut Oil Co.; Ward Street, Kandy, Ceylon. (7701)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
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4th and Subsequent Insertions	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GRAHAMS TRADING COMPANY (India) LIMITED, have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, transfer, mortgage, trust, exchange, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge, easement, or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if there be any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Homjee Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement a total area of 354.84 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under old Nos. 377-377, 377, New No. A/5389 Old Survey No. 610 and New Survey No. 2/9334 and New Survey No. 1/9328 and bearing Cadastral No. 372, Fort Division of which part being a piece of land admeasuring 33.83 square yards or thereabouts and registered under New No. A/5389 New Survey No. 2/9334 and Cadastral No. 372 Fort Division is of quit and ground rent tenure and the remainder of freehold tenure which said land is bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the footpath along Homjee Street, on or towards the West by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of the Graham Properties Company Ltd. on or towards the South by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Deokaran Nanji and on or towards the North by the property of His Highness the Aga Khan and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1575(1) and Street No. 74.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1937.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

4822.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. MANECKJI HORMASJI GUZDAR nas contracted to sell to our client Mr. GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the property or any portion thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge ,possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Humum Street, Fort, Bombay WITHIN A WEEK I.E., SEVEN (7) DAYS FROM THE PUBLICATION HEREOF. Otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, Taluka Salsette, Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District (South Salsette) containing by admeasurement 374 square yards or thereabouts as may on actual survey and admeasurement be ascertained to be the actual area and marked as Sub Plot No. 5/A and (being a portion of Final Plot No. 5 of Scheme No. II of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme in the books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District parcelled out by the Vendor into several Sub-Plots) and which premises are bounded as follows: —That is to say, on the West by the Sub-Plots Nos. 5/B and 5/H parcelled out by the Vendor as aforesaid and belonging to the Vendor, on the South by the 20' wide road called Dattatraya Road, on the East by Final Plots Nos. 7 and 9 of the said Town Planning scheme No. II belonging to the heirs of Atmaram Narayen Talpade and the Purchaser respectively and on the North by Final Plot No. 4 of the Town Planning Scheme No II aforesaid belonging to the Vendor.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1937.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys

4826

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 81 OF 1397.

Re: VINAYEK G. PHADKE of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in Cycles and Accessories in the name and style of the Sun Cycle Stores at Princess Street without the Fort of Bombay: .....A Debtor.

Ex parte: The ORIENTAL IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, (Bombay) Ltd., & Others: ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 2nd day of February, 1937, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

4821.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND TEAKWOOD SCRAP AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Collector of Stores, G.I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell, by Public Auction, at Haji Bunder Depot, on FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1937, at 10 a.m. (S.T.), large lots of ferrous and teakwood scrap, including springs, engine fittings, bolts, draw bars, engine frame plates, boiler pieces engine tanks, wagon body plates, wagon underframes, coupling screws, gas holders, buffer plungers, brake blocks, fire bars, steel tyres, wheels, centres, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, cast iron chairs, casting bolts and nuts, spikes, screws, fish plates, keys coiled, steel slippers, iron sheets, loco and non-loco boilers, wagon bodies, cuttings and punchings, steel rails, scrap wooden sleepers, teakwood, C. I. parts of furness, C.I. chairs, corrugated sheets, iron scrap, Girders steel keys, and sleepers, Tramway rails, frames, top wagons, etc., etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Fail not to enjoy
the Master-Performance of
Master MODAK
(of Shyam Sunder fame)
in
DESTINY
HON HAR
A Kolhapur Cinetone Modern Social Musical
At KRISHNA
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Selznick International presents
Marlene DIETRICH
Charles BOYER
The GARDEN OF ALLAH
Also Showing Disney's Silly Symphony
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSF 15-14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.),, GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Joseph Meeus and his band. In a programme of dance music. 8-15 A Pianoforte recital 8-45 'A Countryman's Diary.' A talk by A. G. Street. 9-0 The Gershom Parkington Quintet. Bourree and Gigue (Edward German). Vesperale (Cyril Scott). Ballet Music from La Source (Delibes). Two Symphonic Rhapsodies: (1) Bird Songs at Eventide (2) I Heard you Calling (Eric Coates). 9-30 'London Pie.' (2nd Edition). A Radio Revue. Book and lyrics by Harry Howard and Sydney Vivian with additional lyric by Lilian Florenz. Music by Harry Howard. Musical arrangements by Robert Chignell. The cast supported by Harry Bidgood and his Band. Produced by William MacLurg. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Ballad Memories. AIR Artists. 8-15 Recitation from the Holy Quran. Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar. 8-30 A Variety Programme. Shahajan. "Dhim Tanana Derena" Tarana Malkosh. "Prema Prema" Canarese Pad. "Shabe Furqat" Urdu Gazal. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 9-15 Violin Solos. AIR Artists, 1-0 p.m. A Variety Melody. 5-30 p.m. The VUB Indian Orchestra. "Lagirey Mori Jana Najariya." Popular Tune. Instrumental Duet: Sitar-Clarionet. Nautch Gat On Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 6-15 Marathi Songs. Gulab Dharadhar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-0 Talk (Gujerati): "In the Kitchen." No. 3. Shilavati Daru. 7-15 Sarangi Solo. 7-30 Srinivas Punthambekar. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Songs of the Countryside." No. 3. Some Peasant Melodies. By Devendra Satiyarthi. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Dance Music. 9-45 "In Town Tonight." By Alastair MacRae. (In which a versatile journalist tells of his week's adventures with personalities and pleasures). 10-0 A Violin and Piano Recital. Mehli Mehta. Violin. Walter Kaufmann Piano.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. SB A Light Vocal and Orchestral Concert. Sydney Pearch and his Orchestra. H. Wells. (Baritone). 1-16 SB Talk (English): "Love my dog." No. 1. Queer facts about dogs. By the Publicity Officer, Dog Lovers Guild of India. (By kind permission of the Editor "Sunday Statesman.)" Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Religious Talk: "Milad." By Qari Nur Hossain and Party. 2-6 Baul Song Banikantha Bhagabat Ch. Banerjee. 2-16 Talk: "Snake Worship." By Provat Chandra Ganguli. 2-31 Esraj Solo. Dakshina Mohan Thakur. 2-41 Bengali Song. Gouirani Chaudhuri. 2-51 Talk: "Demosthenes." By Bishnu Sarma. Letters and Riddles. A nursery programme, with music and sound effects. "Bashful." A fairy Tale. Bengali Song. Kumari Taru Bannerjee. Flute Solo. Monomohan Bhattacharyya. Conducted by Dadubhai. 6-6 Talk: "Co-operative Insurance." By B. N. Sen. Secy., Bengal Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd. 6-21 Seetar Solo. Gokul Chandra Nag. 6-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 6-46 SB The News and Announcements. 7-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 7-6 SB The News and Announcements. 7-21 SB Indian Theatrical Night. "Sati-Teertha." By Sachin Sen Gupta. Presented by Betar Natookey Dal. Under the direction of B. K. Bhadra.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-I-Sharif. (Text and Translation). By Qari Mohammad Yusuf. 8-15 Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Time Signal. Talk (Hindustani): "Along the Coast of India," No. 6. Calcutta. By Prof. J. N. Vaish. 9-15 Mushtari Bai of Agra. Khayal Lalit. Thumri Bhairvin. "Nigah-i-yar jise ashnae raz kare. Woh apni khubi-i-qismat peh kiun na naz kare." (Hasrat). "Namuradon ko shad-kam karo. Karam apna kabhi to am karo." (Hasrat). 9-50 AIR ORCHESTRA. Malkauns. 10-0 Ghulam Farid. "Piya piya piya mat bol." Khamsa. "Dil chhina Kamaliya wale ne." Khamsa. 10-20 Ghulam Farid. Moutn Organ. Supported by AIR Orchestra. 1-0 p.m. "In Vienna." (Recorded). 2-0 AIR Orchestra Dhani. 2-10 Ashiq Ali Khan. "Ab to bari ber bhai." Khayal Bhim. "Sur sukh kani tu bimla." Thumri Pilu. 2-30 Ghulam Farid. "A ja a ja idhar ae Nand dulare." Bhajan. 2-38 Mushtari Bai of Agra. Khayal Bhim Plasi. humri Pilu. "Ruh ko chain najum-i-gham-i-dilbar men nahin. Sahib i-khana ko aram bhare ghar men nahin." (Dagh). 5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra. Saz Geeri. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 5-30 Ashiq Ali Khan. Khayal Aiman Kallyan. Drut lae. "Malani to the basant." Khayal Mundrik Kandra (Iktala). 5-55 Sitar. Darbari Kandra. 6-5 Qawwali. By Mohammad Hashim Supported by AIR Artists 6-30 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates) 7-0 p.m. 7-30 Mushtari Bai of Agra. Classical and Light Music. 8-0 Time Signal. Talk (Hindustani): "Home Modern Methods of Teaching." By Dr. H. S. Bhai. 8-15 Relay of the All-India Boy Scouts Jamboree. With Running Commentary by Dr. S. A. Hashmi. 9-10 Ghulam Farid Mouth Organ. Supported by Air Orchestra. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Way of the World: Affairs in the Middle and Far East." By Dr. T. G. P. Spear. 10-0 Lives of Famous Musicians. Kreisler.

Phohi Programme

WAVELENGTH 25.57m.

19-00 National Anthem—opening announcement. 19-10 Violin recital by Sal. Dwinger. 19-30 Talk by Joh. van der Spek. 19-50 Violin Recital Contd. 20-10 Talk by Willem de Geus. 20-30 Gram. records. 20-40 Meeting of the Phohi Club.

FISH SUPPLY FOR CITY

Dept. Of Industries Active

The Director of Information writes:—

Recently letters have appeared in the Press regarding the fish shortage in Bombay and suggesting that the Department of Industries had not done all that it could to remedy matters. This is not correct. Steady progress has been maintained in regard to the fisheries experiment inaugurated in 1933. The Department of Industries has purchased so far three launches. That the launches have proved successful for the purpose for which they were built is evident from the fact that all the three have been sold to fishermen on the instalment basis.

In the present fishing season which commenced on the Ratnagiri coast on October 15, 1936, and which is not yet over, the three launches of the Department have brought 2,00,000 lb. of fresh fish which does not include, however, fish brought by the private launches. It is thus clear that the launches have considerably augmented the city's supply of fish and made available supplies in months when formerly there used to be a great dearth of fish. The scarcity of fish which has been referred to is seasonal at this time of the year and the "Fish Famine" cannot be ascribed to lack of enterprise on the part of the Department of Industries.

The Karachi Corporation decided on Tuesday evening to erect a full size statue of Mr. Jamshed Mehta, the first Mayor of Karachi, to commemorate his services to the city, and sanctioned Rs. 7,500 for the purpose.

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and
TUESDAY February 9th
at 6-15 P. M.

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Non-Congress Candidates Are Agents Of Imperialism

Vote Congress And Be Not Swayed By Communalism, Pleads Roy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BAGALKOT, February 4.

Mr. M. N. Roy was entertained in "Udaya" office. After lunch, he addressed gathering at Kolhar.

He appealed to voters that they should vote for Congress candidates and emphasised that the Congress was the only organisation striving for the betterment of the oppressed and exploited masses.

He continuing said that voters should not to be swayed by narrow communal sentiments.

Non-Congress candidates were traitors and agents of foreign domination.

He then motored to Bilgi, where crowds of several thousands had assembled in a spacious shamiana specially erected. Mr. Roy appealed to voters to vote for Congress which is the only organisation fighting against imperialism.

Mr. Roy then arrived at Bagalkot and is staying with Mr. Kirsur, a pleader.

He addressed a monster meeting at Kanbur where a welcome address on behalf of students was presented to him.

Hanmantrao Kaujalgi introduced the guests to Mr. Roy who rose amidst loud ovation to reply to the address.

He expressed considerable satisfaction at the sentiments expressed in the address which said that his whole life was inspired by one ideal—the ideal of freedom.

To-day freedom does not mean freedom for one section or other it was freedom for the down-trodden and exploited.

The essence of freedom consists in the overthrow of imperialism.

The Congress is mobilising the masses under its banner for the freedom's struggle.

He was confident that the country has a bright future when the youth was inspired by the ideal of independence.

The Congress, after engaging in Satyagraha and Non-co-operation has now entered the election area. The Congress enters the Assemblies to demonstrate that the new slave constitution forced upon the nation is worthless and unacceptable.

At this stage showers disturbed the meeting. Mr. Roy tried to address but could not do so. He finally appealed to the voters to vote for Congress and give to the Congress a mandate to fight imperialism by mass organisation.

Mr. Roy leaves to-day for Hubli via Guledgudd by motor.

Babu Rajendra Prasad's tour commences at Bijapur on 13.

Bijapur Municipality convened a meeting to vote a civic address to Rajendra Prasad on his visit to Hippargi, Talikoti, Muddebihal Tangadgi, Dhannur, Ilkal, and other places.

Hanmantrao Kaujalgi interviewed the Collector on 31.

It is understood 45 villages will be declared scarcity area in Hungund Taluka for relief works and other measures will be soon undertaken.

Wheat harvest in Bagalkot Taluka is entirely spoiled by yesterday's showers.

Honavar Sub-Judge left for Poona to take charge of Assistant Judgeship.

Chembur Stands By Congress

The Secretary Trombay Island Congress Committee, Chembur, writes:—

All the Villages in Trombay Island have promised their full support to Congress candidates. The Election work of the Trombay Island Congress Election Committee, Chembur, is going on very vigorously. The Committee has appointed Hon. workers in charge of each village.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHEMBUR.

To-day (Friday), there will be a public meeting at Chembur, for the Election propaganda, when Mr. Achut Patwardhan, member of Congress Working Committee, Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat and the Congress candidates, Messrs. B. G. Kher, Wandreker and Songaonker will speak on the occasion.

NEHRU WILL TOUR KARNATAK BY AIR

Will Visit Maharashtra After 13th

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, February 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Karnatak tour programme is published by the Secretary of the Karnatak Parliamentary Board, Mangalore District.

He is reaching Cannanore from Bombay by air route on the 10th instant at 12-30 p.m. He will come to Mangalore from Bombay air route on the 10th instant, reaches Bhatkal at 2-30 p.m. on 11th instant. Leaves Siddapur at 7-30 a.m. on 12th instant for Dharwar. district.

His Karwar tour occupies seventeen hours. For Dharwar District tour he arrives Haveri via Hangal at 10-30 a.m. on the 12th instant. He arrives at Hubli at 8-30 p.m. the same day and rests at Hubli for the night.

Dharwar tour occupies twenty-one hours.

He is leaving Hubli at 6-30 a.m. and arrives at Savadatti at 9-15 a.m. on 13th instant.

After finishing Belgaum District Pandit Nehru leaves for Maharashtra by train on the 13th night.

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INDIAN SHIPPING

Continued from Page 6

to complain when the Japanese have again made enormous inroads in their eastern trade. Had they co-operated with the Indian interests in the past and even if they co-operate with the Indian interests now, the position would become quite different from what it is at present.

Mr. Shaw cares not a straw to see whether Indian shipping exists or not. He only wants to exploit the bargaining power of India in the name of Empire shipping for the benefit of his own ships. There can only be one answer to this preposterous demand of Mr. Shaw and that is that India will no longer allow her own national interests to be sacrificed for the aggrandisement of British shipping; And indifferent as the Government of India, as constituted to-day, has been to the interests of Indian shipping, the country is determined to see that not only does Indian shipping receive a footing in the overseas trade but that the bargaining power of India and its resources are utilised to develop her own position in international trade.

A Contrast

It was the arbitrary and arrogant treatment of Indian shippers and Indian passengers by the P. and O. which drove the great patriot, Mr. J. N. Tata, to seek the help of his Japanese friends to organise the starting of an opposition line to free the Indo-China-Japanese trade from the strangling grip of the P. and O. Co. Messrs. Tata and Sons time-chartered two British owned steamers and the Japanese line, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, placed two of its steamers on this run and with these four steamers the opposition line was inaugurated to the great relief of the harassed mercantile community who spared no efforts in spite of absolute persecution in various ways to make the new line a success. After two years of strenuous fight, when the line was well established, Messrs. Tata and Sons ceased to operate the line as half partners and left the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to carry on the line on their own account. On the withdrawal of Messrs. Tata and Sons and in appreciation of the services rendered to the Japanese shipping interests, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which is a Japanese subsidized line, by a resolution of their Board of Directors, allowed the exceptional privilege to Mr. J. N. Tata and to me to hold shares in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a right denied to all non-Japanese by its charter and both Mr. Tata and I continued to hold our shares in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for several years thereafter. What a difference between the treatment given to Indians by the P. O. and a foreign line! These few facts, now more than 40 years old, will help the general public to whom Mr. Shaw appeals, to form some idea of the suicidal policy pursued by the monopolistic P. & O. Company both in its freight and passenger traffic in estranging the very interests it professed to foster and promote. It is a matter of great regret that after all these severe lessons the P. & O., like the Bourbons, will never learn and even up to this day their treatment of Indians—and I speak from personal experience after having travelled by 200 P. & O. ships and 80 Trans-Atlantic boats—has not changed.

A Straight Question

Let me put a straight question to Mr. Shaw, when he talks of the tightening grip of Japan on the trade of India and on her communications. Does he want India to be a strong maritime unit of the Empire and see that the Imperial shipping interests in which India's shipping interests are fully safeguarded and receive their proper place in the maritime trade of the world or does he want India to remain always the Cinderella of the Empire maritime policy? Let Mr. Shaw change the insane policy hitherto followed by his company and work on the sensible principle of live and let live. Let him come forward with concrete suggestions which may enable India to become a real maritime power, as equal and contributing partner in the link of the Empire communications, and thus strengthen his own position and the common interests of the Empire. Till then no one will be deceived by such misleading statements as are made in his speech and India will no longer be a party to her own exploitation for the selfish ends of British shipowners like Mr. Shaw

A Warning

Let me warn Mr. Shaw that if he and men of his ways of thinking continue to pursue their old policy that they have followed hitherto in the name of Imperial interests, a day will come sooner, and not later, when the Empire will have occasion to regret and pay for their past mistakes. Let him realise the significance of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty on the Anglo-Egyptian relation after the Abyssinian war. Let him consider the changing position in the Mediterranean and the eastern waters and draw his own conclusions as to the future of the Imperial interests in that part of the world. Let him then reflect and realise that without a strong contented prosperous India maintaining an efficient Indian merchant marine and a powerful Indian Navy bearing the burden of national defence, not only will the bonds of the Empire continue to weaken but the supremacy of England herself at sea, which has already begun to weaken, will receive such a setback as will make it impossible for her to regain her former position, to the misfortune of the common interests of us all. Friendly India will be a tower of strength. Hostile India will hasten the Empire's downfall. It will be for Mr. Shaw to determine whether he wants to crush India and Indian shipping or to co-operate with them and use for their mutual benefit. British history of world possessions, of no longer date than 160 years, furnishes various instances how a policy of greed, selfishness and arrogance has resulted in weakening the solid fabric of British power and prestige in world affairs, and let not Mr. Shaw add a further chapter to it.

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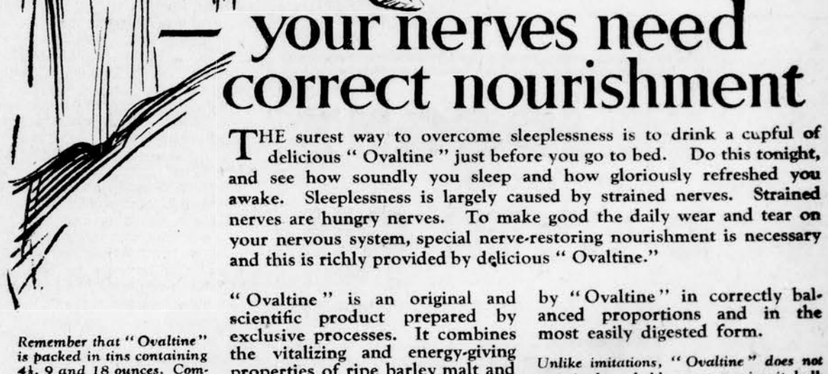

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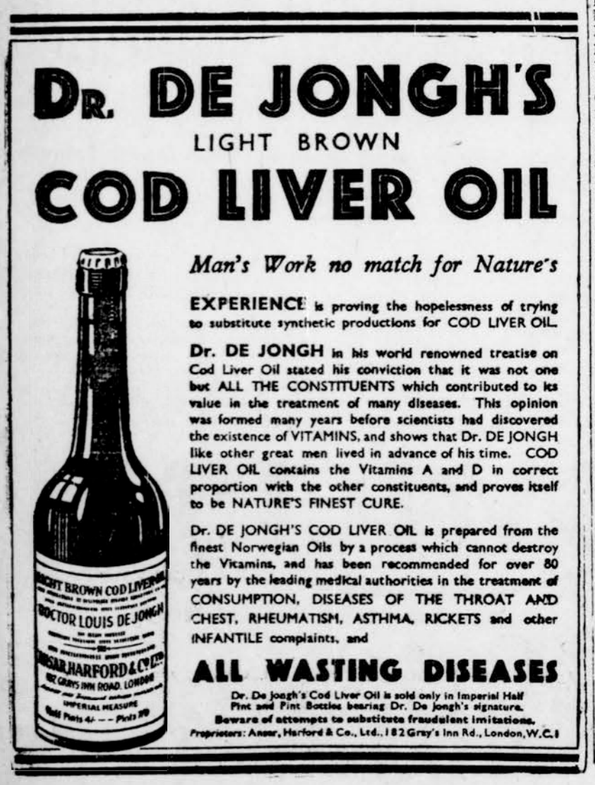
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YOUTH TO THE WHEEL

Christian Community Supports Alva's Candidature

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.

A statement in support of Mr. Joachim Alva's candidature in the City Indian Christian Constituency has been issued under the signatures:—Joachim Lobo, Mr. A M D'Souza, Leo Vaz, Mrs. Mable D'sa, Mrs. Hary D'Souza, Miss Jane D'sa, Mrs. Sundarbai Tribhuvan, Miss. Violet Hari, Edward Alva, D Fredericks, H O Harris, S Fernandes, J G Moses, J P Ben, E Bengers, J Sunlben, P W Warty, Tilakam, A D Lobo, Charles D'Silva, Gerald Britto, J P Lobo, F M Pinto, George Rasquinha, Da Gama, A J Lobo, Miss. E Lopez, H J Soans, L Frederick, B D Almeida and John G D'Souza.

In the course of the statement the signatories state:—

We have read with great interest the appeal issued by Mr Joachim Alva, the Congress candidate in Bombay City Indian Christian Constituency. We heartily welcome it and wish our full sympathy and active support to him in the forthcoming elections.

There are only two candidates in this constituency. Mr. Alva stands on the Congress Ticket and is pledged to its programme. The choice of a youth by the Indian National Congress to lead the Christians in the national fold, is indeed a tribute to the young Christians who participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement. By nominating him the Congress has not only recognised the work and sacrifice of the Christian youths but has clearly indicated its attitude to the Indian Christians as a community.

This gesture from the Congress should remove all apprehensions from the minds of Christians about safeguarding their cultural and religious interests in free India.

Mr. Joachim Alva has supplemented the manifesto by an appeal to the Christians which is a clarion call to join the struggle for freedom.

SUPPORT TO ALVA

While Mr. Alva tells us concretely his political ideal programme, his rival has placed before us no programme. He belongs to no political party and has therefore no political programme. Dr. Colaco has been sitting in the Councils for the last five years. Will he tell us what he has done during this period for the good of the Christians in particular, and for the Indians in general.

We have had enough office hunters and self-seekers in the past. We now want vigorous self-sacrificing men and women who are fired with radical social ideals to lead us. We therefore appeal to the Indian Christian community to wholeheartedly support Mr. Alva in his election campaign.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Laxman Ganpat was arrested by the Delisle Road Police following a theft of gold studs and cuff links, committed a month and a half ago.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail till February 11th at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

The City Coroner held an inquest to-day on the body of Maruti Naman (45), an employee in the Electrical Department of the Bombay Port Trust.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental fall from a height of 50 ft. while out on duty inspecting the lights.

Mahomed Hussain Pir Sahib and Abdul Walid Abdul Rehman were arrested yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and theft of Rs. 376.

The suspects were remanded in Police custody for a week, by Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

The death sentence passed by the Additional Sessions Judge of Poona on one Munaswami was confirmed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court in appeal.

Mr. B. G. Thakore with Mr. Joachim Alva appeared for the appellant and Dewan Bahadur Shingne, the Government Pleader, represented the Crown.

On August 2 last the deceased Gopal was found lying in a wounded condition on the verandah of a sweeper's hut on Alexandra Road in Poona. He was removed to the Military Hospital where he made a dying declaration implicating the appellant and another man who was acquitted by the lower court for want of evidence.

In the course of their judgment their lordships referred to the confession of the appellant which was free and voluntary and which was corroborated by circumstancial evidence like the fact that the appellant had shown his blood-stained clothes to the police.

As regards the sentence, their lordships observed that it was a deliberate and cold-blooded murder of a man who was asleep and they saw no ground on which the sentence should not be confirmed.

The sudden disappearance of a salesman of a fruit shop at the Crawford Market is alleged to have led to the discovery that he had defalcated a sum of Rs. 1,200 belonging to his master.

It was stated that Anant Pandu was employed by Usman Moosa, a fruit merchant, as a salesman and accountant for the last 11 months on the 16th January the merchant found that Pandu was missing and that the accounts of his concern showed defalcations. He reported the matter to the police.

Anant Pandu was missing all these days. The complainant saw him yesterday and handed him over to the police who put him up for remand at the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court to-day.

Remand was granted till February 16.

Thirteen persons were arrested following a gaming raid in a Hindu hotel at Dadar by Sub-Inspector Rane, of the Mahim Police, last night.

A large amount of marked coins and sutta chits were seized by the police, in the course of the raid. The amount seized is Rs 861-10-3.

All the accused were placed before the Dadar Court to-day and ordered to be released on bail for twelve days.

Budhaji Alanik and two others were placed before the Dadar Police Court Magistrate, to-day, on a charge of robbery of corrugated iron sheets and cash belonging to a landlord at Sayani Road.

They were ordered to be remanded for a week.

ADJOURNED FOR WANT OF QUORUM

The sixteenth annual general meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union, (Registered) which was held on Wednesday in "Dhru Hall," Dadar, at 6 p.m. was adjourned for want of quorum.

FRONTIER SITUATION RETURNING TO NORMAL.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3. (Delayed).

Latest news about the Khaisora Valley situation indicates that the Torikhel families are returning to their homes in the Lower Khaisora Valley and the situation is rapidly returning to normal.

The Faqir of Ipi is still living in concealment and it is not known if he has recovered from his illness. —United Press.

HOW TO PROTECT INDIAN INSURANCE COS.

(Continued from Page 12.)

nies in India. It is pertinent to note here that general insurance business is being conducted on what is called Tariff lines. Tariff Associations were formed throughout India by foreign companies to suit their own needs. Rules were framed and the right of agency representations, even to defunct companies, was made possible under these Rules. Similarly companies which have either been absorbed or acquired by larger companies can have agency representations in India. Indian Offices being new comers, had certain disabilities in this matter. These Tariff Rules prohibit opening of Branch Offices in a Presidency. Since Indian Insurance Companies came into existence, insurance rates have been systematically reduced. The result has been that Indian Insurance Companies have to work in their own country under great difficulties due to the severe and unhealthy competition from foreign companies. The Committee feel that the Government department of Insurance must have some control over these Associations. The Committee do not recommend that usually there should be any interference in the affairs of any such Associations but the Indian minority must be protected by the Government under certain conditions.

"The Indian Companies can only grow and expand if the Government can give effective protection to them. In the first place non-Indian companies should be prevented from coming to India for quite a number of years. The business available in India is necessarily small and limited. The Committee, therefore, feel that for twenty years at least no new non-Indian Company should be given the licence to do Insurance business in India. This provision should be made applicable to Companies doing life as well as general business. There are already a large number of Indian Life companies in existence, sufficient for the needs of Indians. The new requirements under this Bill necessarily control the number of new Indian companies in near future. The smaller Indian companies which will have to find the amount of increased deposits, should also be allowed to have time to consolidate and progress. This can only be done by withholding the issue of licences to any new non-Indian companies for a period of at least twenty years."

The following measures, the Committee hold, would afford effective protection: —

"(i) All insurance controlled by the Government should be placed with Indian Insurance companies.

(ii) The Government should require all Municipalities, Local Boards, Port Trusts, Improvement Trusts and other quasi-Government bodies and institutions receiving Government aid to insure all their properties with Indian Insurance Companies.

(iii) All industries which have received protection from Government in the shape of direct bounty or by Tariff should be required to place their insurance business with Indian Insurance Companies. This suggestion is in harmony with the following view expressed by the Tariff Board in their report in 1932. "Unless the policy of protection results in the development not merely of the industries to which protection is granted, but also of subsidiary industries, it will have failed to achieve its full purpose."

(iv) All foreign insurance companies doing business in India should be asked to effect reinsurances with Indian insurance companies.

(v) An additional stamp duty on policies issued by non-Indian Companies should be imposed.

The Committee also suggest direct protection in the shape of compulsory reinsurance with Indian Companies of a certain percentage of all policies issued by non-Indian companies in India. Such a system of compulsory reinsurance is prevalent in some countries including the Irish Free State.

The Committee are emphatically of the opinion that for the very existence of the Indian General Insurance Companies protection on the lines suggested here, is absolutely necessary. Unless definite provision is made for such protection, in the proposed insurance Bill, there is no likelihood of the development of General Insurance business on National lines."

The Committee make it quite clear, in conclusion, "that all the clauses included in the draft Bill are interdependent and go together" and that the Committee "should not be understood to have separately agreed to any suggestion in any part of the Bill."

FLIT FAKER JAILED

Passing Off Imitation Stuff Only Next To Theft, Says C. P. M.

Remarking that passing off imitation drugs and other preparations as real was next only to theft, the Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced Ali Husein, a Bohri, who was charged with selling a bogus preparation—a mixture of Kinchol (a Japanese product) and Kerosene as Flit, to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The complainant in this case was Mr. R. Preston, Director of Herbertson, Ltd., sole agents for Flit, the well-known insect-killing spray manufactured by Stenco Incorporated, New Jersey, America.

Finding that a spurious preparation was being sold in the market under the same trade mark, the complainant deputed one Mr. Hiranand a representative of the firm, to make inquiries. Hiranand approached the accused in Bengalpura through an informant. The accused was introduced as a merchant from Karachi and showed some samples of his ware. Mr. Hiranand placed an order for 150 tins of various sizes.

Later a complaint was lodged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who directed the C. I. D. to investigate. When Hirananda went to take delivery of the tins. Sergeant Gibbs of the C.I.D. went with him and confiscated the tins.

The defence pleaded that he had prepared the tins as per instructions of the informant, but the Magistrate disbelieved the plea and sentenced him as stated above.

BARODA GRADUATES STAND FOR MUNSHI.

BARODA, Feb. 4.

Enquiries show that registered graduates all over Gujerat are voting solidly for Mr. Kanayalal Munshi who is contesting on Congress ticket the Bombay University Constituency against Dr. Vad. —United Press.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

			p.m.	p.m.
Sunday 7th February 1937.	xx Elephanta.		3-30	7-30
Sunday 7th February 1937.	x Round "Dufferin"		6-15	7-30
Fare per person.	xx Rs.1-8-0.	x Rs. 0-12-0.		

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES

Music, Drinks and Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

HE WAS ASHAMED OF HIS SKINNY BODY
AT LAST I'VE FOUND THE WAY TO ADD LBS QUICKLY!
...But He Gained 30 Lbs. Quickly on "Vikelp" Tablets ...Now Feels Fine!
Read His Actual Letter:
Gentlemen,
I had been skinny since childhood. Last September was my 18th birthday so you see how long I had been skinny.
Almost every Sunday the kids in the neighbourhood would go swimming. I did not go with them. I suppose they know why. I was ashamed of my skinny body. I was nervous, too. Even when I went to picnics in summer I was ashamed to have my sleeves rolled up like the other fellows did. A few months ago I stepped on a pair of scales. I weighed about 8 stone 8 lbs., and me a young man going on twenty. I thought of the future—would I always be skinny? I had seen "VIKELP" Tablets advertised in the papers and how much better I felt. I bought a tin. I was really amazed at how much I gained and how much I have gained more than 30 pounds. You don't know how much better I feel and look and how thankful I am for what "VIKELP" Tablets have done for me.
So I am going to thank "VIKELP" Tablets for what their sea minerals have done for me.
Yours very truly,
LESTER D. CURLESS.
Read How Amazing Sea-Plant's MINERALS, VITAMINS and IODINE Banish Diseases, Strengthen Glands and Blood, Add Lbs. Quickly!
Men and Women Everywhere Amazed at Results
Your own doctor will tell you that the underlying cause of dangerous, run-down conditions and illness is the alarming shortage of minerals, vitamins and food iodine in your blood and glands. Without sufficient quantity of these vitally needed substances you can never build up firm solid flesh nor hope to live a healthy, happy life. You are tortured by fatigue, underweight, rheumatism, goitre, constipation, gastritis, indigestion and other systemic ailments. You age and become senile, impotent before your time. With these ravaging systemic ailments continually absorbing your vitality and sapping your strength, you will always remain skinny, run-down and ill. The ordinary foods you eat may fill you but they contain nothing or little to feed your glands and blood. They do not contain the 12 life-giving minerals, iodine and the vitamins, for most of these have been cooked or washed out. Yet you must get your daily ration of these precious essentials. The easiest and quickest way to do this is by taking "VIKELP" Tablets, made from a remarkable Pacific Ocean plant. 9 tablets will feed your blood and glands more minerals (calcium, phosphorus, iron, magnesium, sulphur, manganese, copper, etc.), more food iodine and more of the vitamins A, B1, B2, D and E than pounds and pounds of raw vegetables. Even the richest sources of vitamins get their supply from this amazing sea-plant.
Take "VIKELP" Tablets today. See how much better you feel, sleep and eat! Watch how your strength and energy increase, how systemic diseases disappear and how resistance is built up against malaria and other prevalent diseases! Discuss it with your own doctor. They cost but a few annas a day to use.
If your dealer cannot supply you send Rs.2/12 for 100 tablets or Rs.8/4 for the more economical 225-tablet size to Dept. B/2/1, Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P. O. Box 773, Bombay.
How VIKELP'S PRECIOUS MINERALS REGULATE WEIGHT and IMPROVE HEALTH
Its rich supply of — Corrects
IODINE — Goitre, incorrect weight, low vitality, faulty metabolism.
IRON — Anaemia, headaches, weakness.
CALCIUM — Rickets, eczema, tooth decay.
PHOSPHORUS — Brain fag, neurasthenia, impotency.
SODIUM — Indigestion, kidney and bladder disorders.
POTASSIUM — Constipation, Acidosis, bad heart.
MAGNESIUM — Nervousness, skin diseases
SULPHUR — Rheumatism, blood and liver disorders.
MANGANESE — Gout, general debility.
ALSO VITAMINS A, B1, B2, D, E.
VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

★

UNSURPASSED FOR VALUE

The Gillette No. 25 Set enables you at a cost of only 14 annas to possess one of Gillette's famous razors and to try one of the Blue Gillette blades which give not only keener, smoother shaves than ever before but also more shaves per blade.

A compact moulded case completes this remarkable set which has established itself as one of the most popular lines Gillette's have ever produced. Take advantage of this bargain now! Get a No. 25 Set to-day.

BLUE GILLETTE BLADES 12 ANNAS FOR 5

Gillette

MADE IN ENGLAND

I.G.25A

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Posh Vad 9, 1993
Muslim: Jilkhad 22, 1305
Parsi: Shehrevar 3, 1306
Hightide: 5-10; 20-49
Lowtide: 11-23; 25-37
Sunrise: 7h. 12m.
Sunset: 6h. 34m.

Dr. John R. Mott, President, World's Alliance of Y. M. C. A.'s, will speak on "The place of youth in international relationships", Capitol Cinema, 6 p.m. H. E. the Governor attending.

Saturday, February 6.

S. S. Ranpura with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Third Day of Big Meeting

KRISHNAMURTI AT C. J. HALL

Mr. J. Krishnamurti will give his 2nd Talk on Friday (to-day), at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 6-15 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 9th February, 1937 at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

B.B. & C.I. RY. EMPLOYEES' UNION

The 16th annual general meeting which was held on Wednesday (3rd inst.) in "Dhuru Hall", Dadar at 6 p.m. was adjourned for want of quorum.

DAIVADNYA KALOTTEJAK MANDAL

The annual sports of the Daivadnya community have been postponed till the month of November, due to unavoidable circumstances.

MUNICIPAL ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "A" Ward will meet near the Old Colaba Railway Station, to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.), to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EMPIRE—"Garden of Allah." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Garden Murder Case". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Top Hat." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Village Girl." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Magnificent Brute" Two shows at 3-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Cain and Mabel." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Gay Prince" Daily at usual time.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dalit Kusum". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Destiny." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghi-Sipahi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Modern Times". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
EDWARD—"Hind Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

BANDRA GYMKHANA

Dance on Sunday February 7th, from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. Open to members and their friends Spotlight Dance Band in attendance.

THIYAGARAJA UTSAVAM

Under the auspices of Sri Ranganatha Sabha there will be a musical concert by Mr. Jalpesa Iyer (Vocal) at Pratab Bhuvan Mandap, Telang Road, Matunga, at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday).

MUSLIM LEAGUE ELECTION MEETING

Under the auspices of the All India Muslim League Parliamentary Board, a public meeting will be held at Tokri Mohalla, Ali Omar St., Null Bazar, to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when the aims, objects and the policy of the League will be explained by the appointed speakers. Mr. Haji Mohamed Ebrahim Hindade, J.P., will preside.

RAM MOHAN HIGH SCHOOL

Justice Blackwell Pays Tribute To Sports Spirit

The President, Members of the Committee and the staff of Ram Mohan English School conducted the annual Athletic Sports and Prize-distribution of the School on Thursday on the Wilson College Gymkhana grounds at 5-30 p.m. The Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell, M.B.E., presided and Mrs. Blackwell gave away the prizes.

Mr. V. S. Sohoni, Superintendent of the school, in welcoming the president and Mrs. Blackwell said that his pleasure was greatly enhanced as they had an eminent judge of the High Court to preside on that occasion and a lady who had set an example of selfless social service to the women of the Presidency to distribute the prizes. The school, he added, was managed by a Committee of which Dr. Miss Kashibai Naorange is the president and that they were taking keen interest in sports.

B. G. Samant who won many prizes was awarded the championship cup. Many girl students also took part in the sports.

Mr. Justice Blackwell said that he was particularly interested in sports and that in his school-days he had won many cups and shields. He then paid a compliment to Mr. D. S. Borkar, the Games Master, who, he said, was responsible for the splendid success of the school in coming to the front rank in the world of sports.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Blackwell were garlanded.

LEST WE FORGET

Motilal Anniversary On Saturday

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to observe the 6th death anniversary of Pandit Motilal Nehru on Saturday, the 6th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the open compound of Congress House when prominent leaders will address.

Bombay Amateur Athletic Club

Due to unforeseen circumstances the 50 Mile Cycle Time Trial fixed for Sunday next is postponed.

The event is provisionally rearranged for Sunday, 7th March, 1937. The entry closes on Wednesday, 3rd March, 1937, at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

The route is the same as already notified, subject to alteration.

All competitors are requested to be present at 6, Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, Fort, Bombay on Wednesday, 3rd March, 1937, at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), to draw for their starting positions.

FAREWELL TO SURGEON-GENERAL

Medico's Dinner To Maj.-Gen. And Mrs. Bradfield

A farewell Dinner was given to Major-General and Mrs. E. W. C. Bradfield by their friends of the Medical Profession, Bombay, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday 3rd inst., at 8 p.m.

Dr. S. B. Gadgil in proposing the toast to General and Mrs. Bradfield, dwelt on the merits of the General and the very many good services he had rendered to the whole medical department in the Presidency.

Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar while supporting the toast referred to the removal to Bombay from Poona of the Surgeon General's Office. He then said that the staff of the J. J. Hospital and the independent medical practitioners would be sorry to part with Gen. Bradfield and wished him a long and healthy life to carry on his useful work.

Sir Temulji Nariman and Miss Jhirad, Superintendent of the Cama Hospital, also spoke about the useful services rendered by the Surgeon-General.

OIL MAGNATES ENTERTAINED

On Wednesday on the grounds of the Willingdon Sports Club Mr. Howard M. Herron, President, and Mr. Max T. Thornburg, Vice-President, California Texas Oil Company, were entertained at a Party by Mr. C. I. Graham, Managing Director of the Texas Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

Among the distinguished guests were Sir Phiroz Sethna, Sir Rahimtulla Chinoy, Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy, Mr. Cama S. Tyabjee, Mr. G. Wiles, Mr. F. W. Klatt, Mr. B. O. Stevenson, Mr. R. Scherer and Mr. Waterman.

The various Oil Companies were also represented, including The Western India Oil Co., which was represented by Sir Phiroz Sethna, Mr. Tyabjee and Seth Premji Ranchoddas, Directors, and also by its principal officers, Messrs. Burmah-Shell, represented by Mr. Cooke, Mr. Percy and Mr. Hopkins and the Standard Vacuum Corporation by Mr. C. I. Brown, Messrs. Fridinger and Cuthbert.

Mr. Herron and Mr. Thornburg moved round amongst the gathering while Mr. Kemp and the other officers of the Texas Company were busy seeing that the guests were comfortable. The gathering enjoyed the drinks and dance and dispersed late in the night.

Mr. Herron and Mr. Thornburg were heartily congratulated by all on their future trade relations in India and everybody wished them all success and prosperity.

New Congress Centres At 'C' Ward

Under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee the election propaganda work is going on very briskly. For the facility of the voters more centres have been opened.

NEW CENTRES.

Centre No. 3, 2nd Khattar Gulli, Thakordwar, in charge of Messrs. Gajendranath Sherman and Thakordas Kapadia.

Centre No. 4, Jaoba's Wadi, Thakordwar Road, in charge of Mr. Anant Rao Paranjpe.

Centre No. 5, Hazrabai Building, Duncan Road, in charge of Messrs. S. K. Billayay and Suppa Madhav.

Voters are requested to take the advantage of these centres and be kind enough to take their Roll Numbers and their Polling Booths.

BOMBAY CITY CENTRAL PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

An election propaganda meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) in the Trading Hall of Shri Mahajan Association, Patwa Chawl, Moti Bazar, when Mr. K. F. Nariman and others will address.

"E" WARD ELECTION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the 'E' Ward Congress Election Committee will be held to-day (Friday), at the Committee Office at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) when all the members of the Committee are requested to attend.

BYCULLA CON. ELECTION COMMITTEE.

Under the auspices of the above Committee there will be a public meeting at Hirji Govindji's Chawl, New Nagpada to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.), at which Sjt. R. K. Achrekar will preside and Messrs. Meheralli, S. K. Patil, Jinabhai Joshi, P. Baloo, Joachim Alva and Dr. Gilder will speak.

"E" WARD CONGRESS WORKERS.

The Propaganda Secretary of the 'E' Ward Congress Election Committee, writes:—

The workers who have got the voters' slip books should return them to the Central Office, opposite to Khatau Makanji Mills, as early as possible and take the coloured cards for distribution to the voters already enlisted.

AT CHEMBUR.

Under the auspices of the Bombay 'G' Ward and Suburban District Joint Election Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. at Chembur, when Messrs. Achyutrao Patwardhan, Dongre, Gokulbhai Bhat, Ramnikrai Mehta, V. N. Purav, Chemburker and the Congress candidates, Messrs. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar and S. G. Songaonkar and others will address the meeting.

AT KURLA.

Under the auspices of the Bombay 'G' Ward and Suburban District Joint Election Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Kurla, Chunabhatti, opposite Warange's Shop, at 5-30 p.m. when Messrs. Achyutrao Patwardhan, Dongre, Gokulbhai Bhat, Ramnikrai Mehta and the Congress candidates, Messrs. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar and S. G. Songaonkar and others will address.

AT JOGESHWARI.

Under the auspices of the Bombay 'G' Ward and Suburban District. Joint Election Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. at Jogeshwari, when Mr. Masani, Congress candidates, Messrs. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar and S. G. Songaonkar, Mr. Gokulbhai Purshottam Kanji, Mrs. Gangaben and others will address the meeting.

Ghatkopar Voters

Congress candidate's cards bearing your roll numbers and names will be distributed to you from next Monday, 8th inst. Voters are requested to preserve their cards very carefully and to bring them to the polling booth at Ghatkopar Municipal Building. This will ensure voting rapidly and will save your time and trouble.

AT MULJI JETHA MARKET.

Under the auspices of Kapad Bazar Gumasta Mandal there will be a public meeting to-night (Friday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.), at Ganesh Wadi, Mulji Jetha Market, when Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil, G. N. Desai and others will address the meeting.

AT MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION.

An election propaganda meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.), in the hall of Shri Mahajan Association, Sheikh Memon Street, when Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil and others will address the members of the said association.

AT LALBAUG.

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward Congress Election Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. on Ganesh Maidan, Lalbaug, to support the Congress candidates. Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi will preside. Messrs. Mahadeshwar, S. K. Patil, Madon Shetty, S. D. Patil and others will speak.

'DO's AND DON'T'S' FOR CITY VOTERS

Govt. Issues Directions For Their Attention: Warning Against Personation

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The public are reminded that the elections for the Bombay Legislative Council and Bombay Legislative Assembly will take place on the following dates:—

(i). BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—BOMBAY CITY-CUM BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

(i) Thursday, 11th February, 1937.
(i) General—Urban.
(ii) Mohamedan—Urban.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1937.
(i) MAHOMEDAN.

(i) Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District—Urban
and
(ii) Bombay City South—Urban.

(ii) INDIAN CHRISTIAN—Bombay City—Urban.

(iii) COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY—Indian Merchants' Chamber.

WEDNESDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1937.

(iv) GENERAL URBAN:—

(i) Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District.

(ii) Bombay City (Byculla and Parel)

(iii) Bombay City (Fort, Mandvi, Bhuleshwar and Girgaum).

THURSDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1937.

(v) WOMEN'S—Bombay City (Girgaum) General Urban.

In some Wards the numbers of Electors are so big that it has been necessary to provide more, in some case many more, than one Station in each Ward. Electors should, therefore, take care that they go to the right Station as they can vote only at that Station to which is assigned their particular number in the Electoral Roll.

Those who have been unable to find out from any other source the particular Station to which it is that they have to go, will have, a few days before the elections, an opportunity of ascertaining this if they will take the trouble to go to any one of the Polling Stations assigned for their Ward. There they will find notices telling them not only for which electors it is that that Station has been provided, but also information as to where every other Station provided for that Ward is situated, and which electors it serves, respectively.

Electors in "B" Ward are reminded that their Polling Stations are situated within an area reaching from the Sir Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut, Esplanade Maidan on the South-West, to the Sydenham College of Commerce, Hornby Road, on the North-East, i.e. outside "B" Ward itself.

The attention of Electors in "C" Ward is drawn to the fact that their Stations have been provided just outside, or on the confines of the Ward, North and South

FOR WOMEN VOTERS.

All female Electors have to go to one station only in each Ward, except in the case of "D" Ward. Here there are two Stations, but they are in the same compound (that of the St. Columba Girls School, Gowalia Tank).

The West Block of the Middle School serves female Electors whose numbers fall between 28,649 to 60,107 inclusive, letters L to Z while the East Block serves Nos. 1 to 28,648, letters A to K. Notices will be found near by repeating this information. Female Electors in "D" Ward should note one further point, that they have to enter the Station via the West Gate of the School Hostel, Alexandra Road, only." No one is allowed to enter via the main gate from Gowalia Tank Road.

Female Voters of "E" Ward should notice a similar matter: that the entrance to their Station (the Nicolson Hall of St. Peter's Boys' School, Mazagaon) is from the West of the compound only, i.e. the Mazagaon Road, while the exit from the Station is on to Belvedere Road.

POINTS TO BE BORNE IN MIND.

Electors should endeavour to come as early as possible. They may have to wait a while, but they will at least be sure of recording their votes. Those who come late and create a last minute "rush" at the Polling Stations have only themselves to blame if they find that the hour for closing the poll (6 p.m.) has come without their having voted. Electors would greatly facilitate matters also if they would come on foot as far as possible.

ASSIST IN WORK.

They should do all they can to assist in running the elections smoothly and look to their own advantage, by cutting down the time they may have to wait before being able to record their votes, by waiting quietly and in an orderly queue. People having no legitimate business at any Station should keep away; and, public spirited people will restrain their children too from adding to the inevitable congestion near the Polling Stations. It should be realised that those who are not Electors, but who, as friends or relatives accompany Electors will not be allowed into the Polling Stations, so they should assist matters by making no attempts to do so. There will be Officers on duty to check voters from the Roll as they pass in.

It should be remembered that the Polling Stations are mostly private properties kindly being loaned to Government for the occasion. The public should refrain from causing damage of any kind, either to the buildings themselves or the compound, gardens, etc.

NO VEHICLES IN COMPOUND.

If some Electors find they must come in vehicles they should not attempt to drive them into the compounds of the Polling Stations unless the Police controlling Traffic arrangements may possibly find it convenient that this should be done in any particular instance. In the great majority of cases it will not be possible to allow vehicles into the compounds. The public will help themselves and others if they carry out the directions of the Police in regard to traffic carefully.

One thing Electors should be most careful about and that is not to leave anything behind in the Polling Stations. Once an Elector has left the Station after recording his vote he will not be allowed to re-enter it either to look for any person or for any property.

Any lost property will be taken care of in the Stations and can be claimed after the Poll has closed up till 8 p.m. Thereafter the public should apply to the Police. The regulation as to no re-entry will on "no account" be relaxed.

PERSONATION.

Government are taking all possible precautions to guard against personation. This offence has now been made a cognizable one rendering offenders liable therefore to immediate arrest by the police. Every effort will be made to bring home their offence to those who may seek to practise personation. The offence is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to a period of one year, or with fine, or with both.

Alleged Assault On Municipal Officer And His Assistant

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Encroachment Department of the Bombay Municipality met with an encounter, last night, in the discharge of their duties at Chowpatty Sands.

An officer, it is alleged, was assaulted, his assistant slapped in the face and the peon of the Encroachment Department kicked.

The Gamdevi Police arrested M. S. Kasbekar and placed him before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

In applying for bail, the Police Officer stated that last night the Encroachment Department of the Bombay Municipality swooped down on hawkers who had left the reserved areas on the Chawpatty Sands.

The accused, then, it appears intervened and stopped the peons, alleging that they were roughly handling a hawker after seizing his goods.

The accused was then brought to the officer-in-charge who, it is stated, explained to him that the peons were carrying out legitimately his orders.

Thereupon, the accused was alleged to have assaulted the municipal employees of the Encroachment Department, asserting, it is stated, that they handled the hawker roughly.

The hawker whose goods were confiscated disappeared in the general confusion that prevailed.

The matter was ultimately referred to the Police who arrested Kasbekar.

Pending further Police inquiries, the accused was ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 100 till February 16.

COTTON BROKERS STAFF SUPPORTS CONGRESS

The Secretary writes:

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Cotton Brokers Staff Union has passed a resolution wishing brilliant success of the candidates set up by the Indian National Congress in the forthcoming elections for the Bombay Provincial Council and Assembly, and earnestly appeals to all the members of the Union to cast their votes in favour of the Congress candidates only, and render all possible help and service to make the Congress successful in the elections.

PATHE

LAST TWO DAYS! 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561.

A new high in entertainment is reached as Cain and Mabel fight to a finish to prove that hating is sometimes the beginning of loving!

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PHILO VANCE RETURNS!
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To-day only at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
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YOUR LAST CHANCE! DON'T MISS IT!!

TO-DAY ONLY TWO SHOWS! AT 3-30 & 10 P.M.
THE CAPITOL
To-day at 3-30 & 10 p.m. ONLY
IT'S BIG ENTERTAINMENT
that you'll GO FOR in a BIG way!
VICTOR McLAGLEN
(Academy Award Winner)
BINNIE BARNES
in UNIVERSAL'S
Big ENTERTAINMENT Hit
THE MAGNIFICENT BRUTE
A FASCINATING EDUCATION IN MANHANDLING
You Can't Afford To Miss!

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TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in
"MODERN TIMES"
TO-MORROW
EDDIE CANTOR
In a Two Million Dollar of Fun and Beauty
"STRIKE ME PINK"

A care-free HAPPY LIFE depends upon GOOD HEALTH

"My whole family has benefited so much by the use of Kalzana that I only wish more would give it a trial,"

writes Mrs. U., London

Mineral starvation is the cause of many troubles: children are often pale, irritable and handicapped by a slow development of bones and weak teeth; women suffer from irregular periods, pains and headaches; men are dizzy and tired after a hard day's work.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1937

INDIAN SHIPPING

Elsewhere we have published an illuminating article on Indian shipping by Mr. S. R. Bomanji, a well-known business magnate of Bombay. In that article Mr. Bomanji points out, from his personal experience and from documents of unimpeachable accuracy, how over forty years ago the P. & O. Company, who enjoyed the monopoly of the Far Eastern trade "not only sacrificed the interests of Indian trade and prevented an Indian shipping line from coming into existence but made common cause with foreign lines to crush them before even the Indian line could attempt to exist and safeguard them." When Tata and Sons started their Bombay-Japan Line, says Mr. Bomanji, the P. O. Company sought to throttle the venture by, among other ways, rate-cutting methods, charging sometimes only Rs. 1½ per ton of 40 c. ft when the fair economic rate was Rs. 12, and on one occasion offering to carry cotton to Japan free of charge!

India Still Ignored

The inevitable result of the selfish monopolist policy of the P. O. Company to crush all Indian attempts to own the smallest share of overseas shipping has been that Japan has not only broken the monopoly but now owns 73 per cent of the tonnage employed in the trade from India to Japan. Even now the Company which is so intensely anxious to safeguard "Empire shipping," does not care the least for the development of Indian shipping but is only anxious to recover for British shipping what it lost by its narrow selfish policy. At its recent annual meeting, Mr. Alexander Shaw, its Chairman, urged that "the Government of India should be pressed in its negotiations with Japan to use its bargaining power to the full in support of Empire shipping." As for the ships owned by "native-born Indians," Mr. Shaw coolly keeps them out of the picture on the preposterous plea that "it is in return for valuable concessions in other directions that Indian owned ships do not happen at the moment to be engaged in the particular trades which are threatened."

A Warning

Sentiments like those expressed by Mr. Shaw are not only an insult to India but suggest a principle which if not challenged, would mean the indefinite exclusion of India from overseas shipping business. The suggestion to use the Indo-Japanese negotiations so as to further the interests of British shipping has also been made by the House of Lords. Lord Lloyd's recent letter to the "Times" urging an equal division between Britain and Japan of the carrying trade between India and Japan shows that British shipping interests are still planning to keep India completely out of the field, though it is India's purchasing power that is the basis of the India Government's bargaining power in their negotiations with Japan. So far the Government have not succumbed to the pressure of British shipping interests. But one cannot be too sure about them in the future. Indian businessmen and the Indian public are unanimous in their demand that in any agreement about the division of India's carrying trade the legitimate claims of Indian shipping shall not be ignored. Mr. Bomanji has warned British shipping interests that if they "continue to pursue their old policy that they have followed hitherto in the name of imperial interests a day will come, sooner and not later, when the Empire will have occasion to regret and pay for their past mistakes." If the British people smile at such a warning, it will only hasten the inevitable day of regrets.

The Zanzibar Crisis

In the interview he gave to our representative on Wednesday, Mr. B. N. Anantani, Editor of "The Zanzibar Voice" and Secretary of the Indian National Association, Zanzibar, has made it abundantly clear how distressing the situation in Zanzibar has become. One more enquiry is proposed to be made into agricultural indebtedness, on which plea the Indian community has been made to suffer a moratorium for the last three years, resulting in a financial deadlock. One commission after another has held an enquiry and declared with one voice that the legislation is racial and economically unjust and unnecessary. Why there should be one more enquiry passes the comprehension of everybody. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, rightly asks the Government of India not to allow a fresh enquiry "which will greatly add to the unfairness of the treatment meted out to Indians in Zanzibar." The sum total of the anti-Indian legislation in Zanzibar will be the ruin of the local Indian community, who not only built the trade and commerce of the island, but brought the British first on that soil.

We have heard it said that the Government of India are in entire agreement with the public in this matter. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating of it. We believe the public have a right to ask of what use is that sympathy which brings forth no relief at all. The record of the activity of the Government of India in this case up-to-date has been little beyond sending out their representatives to Zanzibar in order to help the Indians there. India, says Mr. Anantani, in his earnest appeal on behalf of our fellow-men, settled in Zanzibar, buys 80 per cent. of Zanzibar's only potential crop of cloves. If, with this weapon, she cannot demand fairness and justice to her sons rightfully settled there, it would mean nothing but her utter helplessness.

If the Zanzibar Government care for an equitable settlement, let them agree to a round table talk with the representatives of India, as suggested by the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Bombay. If the Government of India are earnest, let them come out, as Lord Hardinge did in the case of South Africa under similar circumstances, with a warning from the mouth of Lord Linlithgow that, if justice to Indians in Zanzibar is not forthcoming at once, India will have no option but to place an embargo on the entry of cloves in India. Nothing short of this, we fear, is likely to bend the Zanzibar Government or to satisfy India.

Scouting In India

The All-India Boy Scouts' Jamboree at New Delhi, at which Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, was present himself, marked an important event, no doubt, in the history of the Scout movement in this country. The King's message to the Indian Scouts appropriately referred to the public services rendered by them on various occasions. His Majesty has further commended "the Scout movement to parents and the public as a training school in all the qualities of body, mind and spirit, which tend to make good citizens for India." The appeal is natural, for the basic principle of scouting—inculcating the spirit of heroism and public service in youth—is most commendable. But, unfortunately, the Scout movement, in India, has assumed a semi-official position, which has reduced it to the status of a hand-maid of Imperialism and bureaucracy. It is well-known that the Indian Scout authorities do not encourage the growth of patriotism in boys and have, otherwise, too, failed to adapt their system to Indian conditions. As such official scouting is destined to remain, at best, an imported novelty in this country. Patriotic Indian youth will seek development of their healthy instincts of heroism, adventure and national service mostly in the nationalist volunteer organizations in the country.

Our Readers' Views

Bombay Medical Council

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Reports in your paper about the proceedings of the Medical Council held on 1st February, 1937, are not quite complete specially in regard to medical ethics.

There was a good deal of discussion and although, the majority was in favour of not doing anything, I and two other members strongly protested against the supine attitude of the Council and supported the resolution from the Bombay Medical Union which was in favour of circulation of the revised code of medical rules to various medical institutions and thus eliciting their opinion as regards the various changes to be introduced.

In a country like India, where there are many so-called systems allowed by the Government, which are entirely apathetic to the organization of scientific medical profession giving medical relief and advice on modern lines to its people. It is highly important, that there should be some sort of rigid control for scientific medical practice.

As in various other walks of life, in medical line also, everybody qualified or unqualified, registered or unregistered can come into this country and start dabbling with the lives of its inhabitants; one sees in the streets in open broad light such things are allowed to be practised which will not be allowed in any modern civilised countries. The whole matter of medical relief and public health requires a thorough thrashing out by the Government. Without that the complaint of the qualified and registered medical practitioners that they are only regulated and penalised by ethical rules, and not the quacks who do as they like, is quite justified.

But as long as the majority of the Council is consisting of officials and title-holders, there is no chance of any democratic revision of the existing rules and compulsory registration and qualification for all who want to practice medicine.—Yours etc.,

Dr. PURSHOTTAM T. PATEL,
M.D., M.R., C.P. (London).

Isphahani's Explanation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I have read Moulana Irfan's statement in your to-day's issue and I request you in all fairness to me to find a place for this letter in your to-morrow's issue.

Believe me, Sir, I am as much devoted to the cause of Islam and its organizations as is Moulana Irfan.

In my letter, I did not say that a "very large majority did not agree with the Khilafat Movement." What I did say was actually this:—"The fact is, at that time every Mussalman did his bit, but the great majority differed in this way that they declined to resort to wreckless and lawless methods."

Mr. Irfan met me accidently before the statement appeared and he told me that the editor of a certain Urdu paper to whom I had not sent the Urdu translation of my original English letter, had shown Moulana Irfan the distorted version of the same on which he had based his statement which appeared in the "Chronicle" today. I invited him to come and see the original which is with me. But these are electioneering days and every mis-interpretation and distortion of facts, I am sorry to say, are considered legitimate and to my surprise Moulana Irfan has not hesitated to follow suit.—Yours etc.,

M. M. S. ISPHAHANI.
Bombay, Feb. 4.

University Hostel Social

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The executive of the Hostel Students' Union, some days back, decided to hold the annual social gathering of the Hostel on the 7th instant and that the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia should be the chief guest. The executive is composed of five students, out of which three are nominated by the Warden, Prof. C. N. Vakil, and two are elected by the students. Some of the students had an objection to the way in which this executive decided matters regarding the social without consulting the General body.

Yesterday some of the students requested the Warden to allow them to put their objections and arrive at an amicable settlement. But the Warden objected because he believed, that the executive had behaved "bona-fide." Some of the students present resented this hushing up of the matter and returned their cards with an intimation that they refuse to co-operate in the social.—Yours, etc.,

"PLAIN FACTS."
Bombay, 4th February, 1937.

Indian Shipping

P. & O. Group's Efforts To Crush Tatas' Bombay-Japanese Scheme

By S. R. BOMANJI

Some of the statements made by Mr. Alexander Shaw at the recent annual meeting of the P. and O. Co. are so amazing and the claims which he has based on them for the further domination of British shipping in the eastern trade are so unwarranted and so detrimental to the future interests of this country that I consider it my duty that they should not be allowed to pass unchallenged.

Mr. Shaw laments that "73 per cent. of the tonnage employed in the trade from India to Japan flies the Japanese flag" and sounds a note of warning that "Japan will tighten her grip over the commerce of India and practically close her grip over Indian communications to the East." Mr. Shaw, therefore, demands that "the Government of India should be pressed in its negotiations with Japan to use its bargaining power to the full in support of Empire Shipping" which, as we all know, in practice, means British ships and particularly the ships of the P. and O. group. It seems that the great anxiety of Mr. Shaw is to see that the British Empire ships in question should not be owned "by native-born Indians." Please mark the derisive tone of Mr Shaw in calling ships owned, managed and controlled by Indians as ships owned by "native-born Indians." He tries to justify the exclusion of Indian ships from this trade on the astounding plea that it is "in return for valuable concessions in other directions that Indian owned ships do not happen at the moment to be engaged in the particular trades which are threatened" and then talks of reciprocity, perhaps meaning thereby that Indian ships were free to ply in the coastal trade of Britain!

Indian Interests Sacrificed

Let me remind Mr. Shaw that he has to thank himself and the policy of the P. and O. Co. of which he is the head, for this expansion of Japanese shipping in the Indian trade. Has his Company ever cooperated with the Indian interests? It has been notorious how the P. & O. group have followed a policy not only of wiping Indian shipping out of existence, but also of ruining the interests of Indian trade. I can speak from personal experience how the P. and O. Co. tried to crush the attempts of Tata and Sons when they started their Bombay/Japan Line. I am the sole surviving member of that Indian group of three who helped in inaugurating the line on the Bombay/China/Japan run when interests of Indian trade were sacrificed by the P. and O: the other two being the great Indian, the late Mr. Jamshedji Tata, and his able cousin the late Mr. R. D. Tata. What did the P. & O. do? I have with me a small brochure issued by Messrs. Tata & Sons giving the sad tale of how the P. & O. who enjoyed the practical monopoly of the Far Eastern trade not only sacrificed the interests of Indian trade and prevented an Indian shipping Line to come into existence but made common cause with foreign Lines to crush them before the Indian Line could even attempt to exist and safeguard them. Tata & Sons have made the following observations about the P. & O. in the pamphlet I am quoting from:

"Having been instrumental in destroying the old Indian shipowning trade, it has been unceasingly employed, ever since its establishment, in raising the rates of freight, and consequently hampering facility of intercourse between India and the further East."

"With scores of liners, English and foreign, plying in these waters, which our petted and much glorified Anglo-Indian Company can afford, and perhaps finds it good policy, to tolerate, it is only jealous of a small enterprise like ours, and while it can lovingly take foreigners and possible future enemies of England to its bosom, it discards the poor Indian, for whose special benefit it professes to have come to India and from whose pocket it draws the greater part of its subsidy!"

"Cruel Mockery"

I well remember how at one time there were nearly 40,000 bales of cotton and yarn awaiting shipment for China and Japan and how the shippers were compelled to store them up in warehouses till it pleased the P. & O. Co. to supply them with the necessary tonnage for their shipment and thus suffer an enormous loss by way of rent, interest, insurance and other charges—not to speak of the claims that may be made at the other end for not fulfilling their obligations in time. It was this selfish and anti-Indian policy of the P. & O. that brought into existence the Bombay/Japan Line. It was the P. & O. Co. that ruined India's yarn trade and it was the same P. & O. which now wants Indian shipping to be excluded from the overseas trade, because of their so-called "valuable concessions in other directions." It is a cruel mockery to talk of concessions to Indian shipping in their own home waters, when these waters are regarded as a national preserve in all parts of the world!

When the rates on cotton were brought to a reasonable level by the Bombay/Japan Line started by Tatas, what did the P. & O. do? Let Tatas speak for themselves. They remarked:

"For a while our reduced rate is Rs 12 per ton of 40 c. ft., theirs is Rs. 1½ only! And as if this was not enough, the P. & O. Company has made, it is not difficult to guess with what object, the unusual offer of carrying cotton to Japan free of charge!"

This is how the P. and O. served the interests of Indian Trade and Indian shipping!

Questionable Means

Not only did they not rest there, but they created an impression that the venture of the Tata Line was a "combination to prevent vessels other than those of the Japanese Companies" to carry the Indian trade. When the Line was in full operation, Tatas who were British subjects were misrepresented as wanting to prevent "vesels other than those of the Japanese Company" to carry the Indian trade. Some of the methods employed to discredit the Bombay/Japan line would not be tolerated in any civilised country. It is notorious how a misleading report to the effect that the steamer "Lindisfarne" run by the Tata Line was unseaworthy and unsuitable for the carriage of cargo was circulated by interested parties; and when a protest was made by Messrs. Tata and Sons, the P. and O. Co. through their lawyers, apologised saying:—

"We have also since ascertained from an Underwriter who had a considerable line on cotton and yarn to China by the "Lindisfarne" that she discharged her cargo there in a good condition".

"Under these circumstances, we beg to withdraw unreservedly our said letter of 6th June and regret the mistake which occasioned it."

Preposterous Demand

I do not wish to multiply instances, but as one who was in the thick of the fray when this Bombay/Japan Line was running, I can say that the P. and O. Co. which resorted to questionable means to crush the new line have no justification whatsoever now

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE BRITISH REPLY

In reply to interpellations in the House of Commons regarding old German Colonies, Mr. Eden made clear the intention of the British Government to adhere "to the policy already announced with regard to mandated territories." It would have been better if instead of "referring" to the diplomatically-worded statement of July 27, Mr. Eden had himself reiterated the intention in quite plain and direct language. For Herr Hitler is a man who understands only sharp and unmistakably final answers. Anyway, Mr. Eden's reply to supplementaries is clear enough and we hope it will be regarded as such by the Fuhrer. But the "Hitler problem" is not confined really to mandated territories alone As M. Delbos said in the Foreign Affairs Commission of the French Chamber of Deputies, Herr Hitler's speech had produced "a stalemate" and the initiative was with the British Government, who were mainly concerned with Herr Hitler's colonial claims and refusal to disarm." The initiative has been more or less taken. But it is still less rather than more, as usual. To safeguard Europe and the world against the Hitler menace Mr. Eden will have to be, for him, a little unusual.

AUSSIES' VICTORY

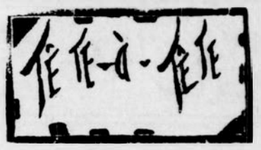
By defeating the M.C.C. by the handsome margin of 148 runs in the Fourth Test match at Adelaide, the Aussies have not only retrieved their reputation, but once again proved their preeminence in the king of games. In the first three Tests the weather was the deciding factor, and it may be plausibly argued that the spin of the coin had a lot to do with the defeat of the English side in the third Test. But Adelaide had as perfect a wicket as it is possible to have anywhere; critics indeed hailed it as "a paradise of a pitch", and it wore splendidly to the end. Thus the victory of the Aussies stands fair and square, and they will look forward to the fifth and final Test at Melbourne with supreme confidence. Those who, after the first two Tests, called Bradman a spent rocket must be feeling very foolish indeed after the Don's two successive double centuries. And now the fate of the Ashes hangs in the balance at Melbourne, and half the world will be awaiting that match with the keenest enthusiasm.

ISPAHANI'S EXPLANATION

We publish elsewhere a letter from Mr. M. M. S. Ispahani in reply to Maulana Irpan's statement. It is not unnatural for Mr. Ispahani to be agitated over the Maulana's protest. But it will not do for the Muslim League Publicity Officer to affect—rather amateurishly—the pose of injured innocence. Maulana Ispan has not misinterpreted Mr. Ispahani nor has he distorted facts and it is Mr. Ispahani who is utterly wrong—if he took the trouble of facing squarely the facts of history—in seeking to separate the Khilafat movement from the non-co-operation movement. They were one and identical. But even if they could be separated, it is Mr. Ispahani who is very definitely and positively guilty of "misinterpretation and distortion of facts" by still suggesting that a very large majority of Muslims was against the Non-co-operation movement. And by trying to condemn it by glibly using expressions like "destructive" and "unlawful" Mr. Ispahani condemns himself and not the Non-co-operation movement to which the Muslim League itself was a party. Indeed, as we said in our article on Tuesday, Mr. Ispahani has, by his statement "slandered both the Muslim community and the Muslim League." If he must speak on that ghastly misrepresentation of his, he must do so in terms of humble apology. That may not be the only course. But that is the only decent and honourable course.

"REASON."

"Reason," the journal of the Rationalist Association of India, has made a welcome reappearance, after a period of suspension, under the able editorship of the well-known rationalist, Mr. R. D. Karve. The current issue is characterized in its contents by the same catholic and unorthodox outlook which has ever been the aim of the Rationalist Association. The editorial comments and Dr. C. L. D'Avoine's notes review the recent world happenings and events from a rational stand-point and help to expose the superstition, the bigotry and the intellectual servility which, unfortunately, are still the features of the modern world. The other contents, too, aim at spreading the gospel of Reason in opposition to ages-old obscurantism and blind worship of the past. K. T. Chandy's article "Crisis In Science," deserves mention for its candour and intellectual approach. The extracts reproduced from the "Free Thinker," shed an altogether new light on the "Constitutional Crisis," which resulted in the abdication of Edward VIII and reveal the clerical intrigue, which was at the root of the whole affair. On the whole, "Reason" amply vindicates its reappearance. It should be read by every one who is tired of dogmas and beliefs based on superstition and wishes to be guided only by the dictates of Reason.



WITHOUT COMMENT

"Of real educational value, each section incorporates No-man's-land with Mine Crater, Shell Holes, Wire Entanglements, Frontline Trench with concealed Nest for Machine Gun; also Firing Steps, Communication Trenches and Supporting Trenches, Gun Emplacements and Bomb-proof Shelter.—Advt. for children's toy in British paper.

* * * *

Sjt. Mannu Datt Sastri, a Congress candidate from Bareilly is reported to have been arrested.

As a preliminary, we hope, to imprisonment for five years in the Legislative Assembly of the United Provinces.

* * * *

"Decks clear For Action in U.P." says a local caption to election reports.

And the docks, too, it seems!

* * * *

With a too obviously superior injured innocence, Mr. M. M. S. Ispahani, the loud speaker of the Bombay Muslim League complains:—"But these are electioneering days and every mis-interpretation and distortion of facts, I am sorry to say, are considered legitimate."

L'audace, encore l'audace, toujours l'audace.

* * * *

By the way, don't ever make the mistake of thinking that "I am sorry to say" constitutes an apology on the part of Mr. M.M.S. Ispahani. If you did, you would be quite rightly and legitimately accused of misinterpreting and distorting facts.

* * * *

The All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee office has received the following telegram from Bilaspur:—

"The police are unduly interfering in the election work and there is great agitation here. The authorities are turning a deaf ear to complaints."

Probably in imitation of the voters themselves who must be turning a deaf ear to the Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao.

So what's the grouse?

* * * *

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was one of the members of the Cabinet who were received separately by the King on Wednesday last.

But what did dear old Mac *talk* about?

* * * *

Herr Hitler's speech, has caused a stalemate, thinks the French Foreign Minister and adds that the initiative is now with the British Government.

Mr. Eden *has* made a move as a temporary measure, casting about in the meantime, for an appropriate pawn.

* * * *

According to the World Teacher J. Krishnamurti, thinking without acting cannot be called Right Thinking.

But, then, what about our respectable easy-chair political "thinkers" and religious 'avatars' for instance?

* * * *

"Art has no nationality"—declared a theosophist at the recent opening of "International Academy of the Arts.

We pretend, anyway, to overlook it when it is blessed as British, or American or French or Japanese and therefore good and wholesome import.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Krishnamurti—the World Teacher is likely to be adopted as a Liberal candidate from the Adyar Constituency.

(2) The absence of a single Muslim League candidate from the new Behar Legislative Assembly is a vindication of Mr. Jinnah's dictatorship of seven crore Musalmans.

(3) The news that "Frontier situation is returning to normal" has been received with grave alarm in New Delhi official circles.

(4) The outbreak of communal fever on the eve of the Agha Khan's arrival in South Africa does not mean that the germs of the epidemic have left India.

(5) The ban on the Congress election film in Madras will soon be followed by a similar ban on all "all-talking, all-singing, all-dancing" films which symbolically represent the ideology and programmes of other parties.

* * * *

"That lawyer of mine has a nerve."

'Why so?'

'Listen to this item on his bill: "For waking up in the night and thinking over your case, one guinea."'

Outsiders For Stock Exchange Board

A. D. SHROFF'S SUGGESTION TO COMMITTEE

Enforcement Of Margins To Check Speculation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Secretary, Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee has issued the following:—

The Committee examined Mr. A. D. Shroff on Wednesday.

Mr. Shroff said that in his opinion, purchases and sales on the Bombay Stock Exchange were effected without consideration of values involved, and this lack of sense of value was more pronounced amongst members of the Stock Exchange than amongst members of the public. In order, therefore, to induce and maintain a proper sense of real values represented by purchases and sales, it was essential to introduce and rigorously enforce a system of margins. He recommended, therefore, that Government should take powers under the Bombay Securities contracts Control Act, 1925, to permit forward dealings only under prescribed margin requirements. To begin with margin requirements might be kept at a low figure, say, 10 p.c. of the market value, both on stocks purchased and stocks sold in the Forward market, but he would suggest that it should be left to Government to vary from time to time the margin requirements in consultation with the Stock Exchange Authorities.

TENTATIVE SCHEME.

He did not agree that it was impossible to devise a practical system of margins, and put forward the following as a tentative scheme:

"Every certified broker who has declared his intention to operate for forward settlement should be called upon to submit to the Stock Exchange authorities every morning before the opening of the market a statement showing the total outstanding business in his books at the close of business the previous night and receipt of the required margin. It will be understood that the margin of ten per cent, or whatever be the requirement, has to be maintained at all times. A mere initial payment of margin is not enough. Some obvious difficulties suggest themselves in the actual working but they can be met. For instance, in the case of upcountry clients insufficient margin may be permitted to be made good in three days instead of the next day. Further as margin requirements will apply both to purchases and sales, a bona fide seller or actual shares will be unduly hampered. But a seller of actual shares will be exempted from the payment of margin if he either delivers the shares to his broker the next day after sale or gives a bank undertaking that shares will be delivered at the settlement. It is suggested by some that banks and wealthy clients may decline to give margins. As margin requirement is to be strictly enforced irrespective of the standing of clients, this objection appears irrelevant, and unless a broker is prepared to find the margin himself instead of asking his wealthy client, no particular or distinctive advantage accrues to any broker in comparison to another.

EARMARKED MARGIN ACCOUNT.

It would no doubt be an objection meriting serious consideration that clients would not like to increase their risks with brokers by keeping margin money with them. This objection can be completely obviated by all brokers being required to pay into their earmarked Margin Account with Imperial Bank of India or with the Bank of India who act as Clearing House Agents to the Stock Exchange all money received by them on margin from their clients. The balance at the credit of this earmarked account in respect of each broker must tally every morning with the total of margin requirement shown in the daily statement.

CHECK ON SPECULATION.

A broker will not be prevented under this scheme from buying or selling shares on his own account, subject to his providing the necessary margin. It will be seen that the enforcement of this requirement must result in effectively curtailing and limiting within reasonable bounds the personal speculation of each broker according to his means. The daily maintenance of the margin will lead to cutting out losses in time to prevent piling up of liabilities which ultimately lead to disaster on the Settlement Day.

As soon as an open purchase or sale is squared, the client will be entitled to demand back and the broker will be permitted to release the margin paid. But the broker will be entitled to retain such portion of the margin as is represented by the actual loss made in closing the outstanding purchase or sale.

MARGIN COMMITTEE.

In order to ensure a proper enforcement of the margin requirement, it is imperative that the broker found to be evading the requirement should be prohibited from dealing for forward settlement. The Stock Exchange Directors will set up a Margin Committee of three to five members under whose control and supervision the auditors of the Exchange will examine the daily statement and check them with their earmarked margin accounts. This Margin Committee should be empowered to call for inspection of books of any broker dealing for forward settlement. It may also be made a practice to have surprise inspection of books of all members by turn."

Mr. Shroff said that he had no objection to this scheme being modified in regard to details, so long as the principle underlying was maintained. He emphasised that no lasting solution of the periodical difficulties on the Stock Exchange was possible, unless some such system of margins was adopted.

Replying to questions, he said that the rule regarding the admission of relatives on one card of membership ought to be severely modified and restricted.

CONCESSION TO EUROPEANS.

He also thought that the condition of 10 years' residence in the Bombay Presidency for Europeans wishing to become members of the Exchange might be relaxed to 5 years. He added that "the time limit is necessary not so much on racial considerations, as on the ground that it would not be possible for a European to acquire sufficient local knowledge until he had been in the country for some time. I would, however, restrict admission to a British subject."

In regard to holidays, Mr. Shroff's view was that they should be curtailed.

Mr. Shroff said that after a great deal of consideration, he had come to the conclusion that the constitution of the Board of Directors required to be modified in certain respects. In the first place, he considered that a Board of 16 was too unwieldy for quick despatch of work and held that 12 should suffice. Of these 12, he considered it desirable that 2 should be nominated, one by the Clearing Banks in Bombay, and the other by the Local Government to represent the investing public. The presence of outsiders would have the much-needed moral effect of putting other Directors to the test of earning the confidence of the public through a wise and firm administration of the rules. Besides the appointment of Government nominee on the Board would establish liaison between Government and the Stock Exchange and keep the Government well informed of what is happening on the Stock Exchange.—A.P.

PRIME MINISTER MEETS KING

Also MacDonald And Hoare

LONDON, Feb. 3.

The Prime Minister was received last night in audience by the King who, earlier in the day, held a Privy Council after which His Majesty received separately Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Sir Samuel Hoare and Viscount Hailsham.—B.O.W.

EDEN ENTERTAINS AFGHAN PRIME MINISTER

LONDON, February 3.

Mr. Eden entertained Sardar Hashim Khan, the Prime Minister of Afghanistan and the uncle of the King, to dinner at the Foreign Office to-night.

The forty-three distinguished guests, besides members of the delegation, included Lord Halifax, Lord Zetland, Lord Willingdon, Lord Winterton, Lord Plymouth, Lord Lloyd, Field Marshal Sir William Birdwood, Marshal of the Air Force Sir Edward Ellington.—Reuter.

"MAGNIFICENT AND OVERWHELMING"

President Congratulates Bihar Congressmen

PATNA, Feb. 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has sent the following telegram to Bihar Provincial Congress Committee:—

"What a magnificent and overwhelming victory! All-India shares in Bihar's triumph."

Mr. Durga Prasad Khaitan, wires: "Congratulations on your thundering success".—United Press.

C. P. GOES TO POLLS

(Continued from Page 1.)

terest being shown by the peasants in the elections was apparent at the polling booths, where there was a heavy rush of voters shortly after noon. The women were no whit behind their menfolk in availing themselves of the franchise, particularly Muslim women, who cast their votes without veils.

Polling is proceeding in a peaceful and orderly manner under the direction of Mr. W. H. Shoobert, the Deputy Commissioner, who is the returning officer. By 4 p.m. more than fifty per cent of the voters were stated to have cast their votes.—A.P.

KEEN TUSSLES IN BERAR

NAGPUR, Feb. 4.

With the commencement of polling to-day, the election contest between the various groups in the province, the principal of which are the Congress, the Hindu Sabha and the Independents (no party), began in earnest.

In Berar several constituencies will provide a keen tussle between the Congress nominees and candidates of the Non-Brahmin group and also the Shetkari Sangha while in the C. P. Hindi districts the Independent candidates, who have no party label, are opposing Congress nominees. Polling in all constituencies will be finished by February 20 and the results will be announced a week later.

So far the Congress has secured four unopposed returns to the C. P. Legislative Assembly, the total strength of which is 112 seats, while Mr. L. H. Bartlett O. B. E. has been returned unopposed from the European constituency.

The Congress has put up 79 candidates, including two for Mahomedan seats, while the Independents number 110.

AT RAMTEK.

In the Ramtek Tahsil polling took place to-day in the Nagpur Mohamedan Rural constituency, which is being contested by Mr. M. Y. Shariff (sitting member and Muslim League nominee) and Mr. M. Samiullakhan, President of the Nagpur Municipality (Independent Muslim Party).

Polling in other Tahsils of the Nagpur District for this seat will continue till February 12 and present indications point to a close contest.—A.P.

WALK-OVER FOR PT. PANT

Sequel To Withdrawal Of Rival

BAREILLY, Feb. 4.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant was returned to the U. P. Assembly from the Four Cities Constituency uncontested, Mr. Bhagwati Sehai having withdrawn his candidature at 12-15 this afternoon.

This is the first Congress victory recorded in the United Provinces.—United Press.

CONGRESS NOMINEES STRONG IN C. P.

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 4.

Polling in the Wardha Hinganghat general rural constituency, the schedule caste constituency and partly in the Wardha Chanda Muslim constituency took place to-day.

Seth Pukharaj Kochar and Vishwanath Thool are the Congress nominees for the first two seats respectively. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, and Jankidevi Bajaj, accompanied by Mr. Babasheb Vadhonekar and Mr. Patani, pleader, have visited all the centres in the Wardha Tahsil and the indications are that the Congress nominees are in a very strong position.—A. P.

BIHAR UPPER CHAMBER RESULTS

PATNA, Feb. 4.

Two more results have been announced in the elections for the Bihar Legislative Council, Upper Chamber. Mobarak Ali (Independent) has been elected from the Tirhut division, defeating Syed Zamiruddin Ahmad (Ahrar party). The former polled 155 and the latter 88.

Junilur Rahman has been elected from the Bhagalpur division, defeating Abdul Ahmad Mohomed Noor. The former polled 306 and the latter 65.—A. P.

TO VOTERS

WAIT NOT FOR VEHICLES. WAIT NOT FOR VOLUNTEERS.

MARCH "ON FOOT TO THE POLLING BOOTH AND VOTE FOR CONGRESS, AND CONGRESS ALONE".

REMEMBER.

NATION'S PRESTIGE IS IN YOUR HANDS ON 17TH. WEDNESDAY AND LEAD CONGRESS TO VICTORY.

FIERCE BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Insurgents Claim Capture Of Ojen: Southeast Coast Shelled

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 4.

A fierce battle is now in progress between Marbella and Fuengirolo.

Lorryloads of wounded have begun to arrive at La Linea. The insurgent Headquarters claim that they have already captured Ojen near Marbella, while it is learned that Government troops are resisting vigorously.

SP. COAST SHELLED?

MALAGA.—An Insurgent submarine shelled the south-east Spanish coast between Almeria and Malaga apparently with the aim of destroying bridges and roads, thus isolating Malaga before the insurgent land attack.

The submarine failed to attain its object.—Reuter.

ALWAR'S ANTICS

Gets Pigskin Upholstering In Carriage Removed

VENICE, Feb. 4.

The Maharajah of Alwar has caused delay in the departure of Venice-Trieste train requesting that Leather Pigskin upholstering in the carriage should be removed which was accordingly done.

Carpets rugs and textiles were substituted.

The Maharajah then departed with family and suite of thirty persons.—Reuter.

EARNINGS OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMPANIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said companies for the month of January, 1937, and for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1937, subject to adjustment, were as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:—

	For the month of Jan. 1936.	For the month of Jan. 1937.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	2,75,734	2,77,328
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	3,84,187	4,10,261
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	7,22,096	7,00,358
	For Fiscal Year upto Jan. 31, 1936.	For current fiscal year upto Jan. 31, 1937.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	26,50,996	23,67,669
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	29,63,264	30,16,104
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	45,67,438	41,06,169

A Raja's Complaint To Police

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4.

Raja of Venkatagiri, who arrived here in January last in connection with the Polo tournament, has reported to the Calcutta Police about the mysterious disappearance of his automatic pistol and some live cartridges and important documents regarding his State, photographs of the Royal family, Imperial Bank Pass-Book, ornaments set with diamonds and some cash money from his residence in Alipore (Suburbs of Calcutta).

The Police are making enquiries but none has yet been arrested.—United Press.

French Airmen Pass Through Karachi

KARACHI, Feb. 4.

The French airmen Doret and Micheletti, who abandoned their attempted record flight from Paris to Tokio, passed through Karachi this morning.—A. P.

Bombay Must Give Lead To Country Again

Send Congressmen To Assembly To Wreck Unwanted Constitution

"The Indian National Congress was the only political Organisation in the Country which offered a common platform to all the communities in the country which wanted Independence for the Nation. The minorities have nothing to be afraid about, when the Congress came into power. The Karachi resolution had made that point clear." said Mr. Joachim Alva, Congress candidate from the City Indian Christian Constituency in the course of his speech at a largely attended Congress election meeting on Thursday night at Mazagaon. Mr. R. K. Achreker was in the chair.

Mr. Keshavrao Kubal demanding the support of the people for the Congress candidates said that experience had shown that those who were in the legislatures when Congressmen were in Jails, had shown that sending such people again to the Councils would only mean increasing the burden of the people.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, a candidate from the E and F Wards said that the Congress, which had been working for the cause of the people had been maintaining that it was the right of the Indian people to choose as to what kind of constitution they should have.

Mrs. Sunderabai Tribhuvan recalled the supreme sacrifice of Babu Genu who laid down his life for the cause of the country under the banner of the Indian National Congress and appealed to the Christian voters to cast their votes in favour of the Congress Candidate.

Mr. F. M. Pinto said that the problem that the Congress wanted to tackle was the immediate problem of bread and butter for the millions who were starving.

AMBEDKARITE SPEAKS.

Mr. Kadam, a supporter of Dr. Ambedker was allowed to speak by the President and he said that the Scheduled Caste people would support Dr. Gilder and Mr. Jinabhai Joshi but their third vote they would give to Dr. Ambedker because he was a Barrister and Mr. P. Baloo the Congress candidate was not even a B.A.

WORLD WATCHING INDIA.

Mr. Alwa said that the eyes of the world were turned towards India to-day and everyone was watching as to what reply India would give to the challenge that had been thrown out by British Statesman in the form of the unwanted Constitution.

Mr. Achreker appealed to the voters in the ward to solidly support the Congress candidates as they alone could be trusted to safeguard the interests of the voters.

BOMBAY MUST LEAD AGAIN

In the Provinces where elections had already been over, Congress had come on the top. Reports received from the other provinces where elections are to take place within a few days indicate that Congress majorities are assured. Then what about Bombay—Bombay which claimed to be the premier city in the country and which was always proud of the fact that "Bombay leads and others follow"? I have no doubt that Bombay will retain its good name and safeguard its honour by solidly voting Congress.

So said Mr. Nagindas Master presiding over a Congress Election meeting held on Thursday night at Kolbhat Lane, Kalbadevi.

Messrs. S. K. Patel Manibhai Seth, Mansinghrao Jagtap and others also spoke.

Muslim League Propaganda

At a meeting held at Mastan Tank on Thursday night speeches were delivered supporting the Muslim League Candidates from the Bombay North Muslim Constituency with Mr. Mahomedali Maniar.

Supporters of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan raised cries "Ali Bahadur Zindabad" a few minutes after the meeting had commenced and some of the members of the meeting chased the rival group people. One of the supporters of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan was roughly handled.

The Police arrived on the scene and order was restored and the meeting proceeded with the work.

Assembly Concedes Hindu Widow's Right To Inherit Property

Deshmukh's Bill Passed: Initial Step In Righting Wrong, Says Sircar

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

The Assembly amidst loud applause passed Dr. Deshmukh's Bill securing for widows the right to inherit property.—A. P.

Bhagwandas' Bill Killed

Dr. Bhagwandas' Bill to validate inter-caste marriage among the Hindus was killed in the Assembly to-day, when the Select Committee motion was lost by 36 votes against 14 votes.

The Assembly met to-day with a note of breezy good humour.

Dr. Bhagwandas contributed to it when, with several volumes of proceedings of pre-Reform Council piled up in front and a flask of coffee standing at one end of the desk, he rose to continue his reply to the debate on his Bill to Validate Marriages between Different Castes of Hindus last discussed on January 28.

Earlier Sir N. N. Sircar presented the report of the Committee on Draft Amendments to the Rules relating to Right of Interpellation.

Five minutes of dissent have been appended to the report by Sir Mahomed Yakub, Mr. Joshi, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Yaminkhan and jointly by Sardar Santsingh and Mr. A. C. Dutt.

Dr. Bhagwandas said that if he had been a younger man, he would with the volumes before him and the coffee flask to assist him in his task have kept the House amused the whole day.

Proceeding to deal with provisions of the bill, he declared that it sought to shift the basis of caste back to its original conception of vocational grouping.

The motion was pressed to a division and negatived by 36 to 14 votes.

This was the second division of the session.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

Dr. Deshmukh next moved that his Bill to amend the Hindu Law governing Hindu women's rights to property as reported on by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

In a spirited speech Dr. Deshmukh declared that the Bill represented the minimum that they could do for the Hindu widow. The Bill proposed no innovation, but was merely a measure of restoration.

He criticised some of the provisions of the present Hindu Law, which he characterised as a hybrid, mongrel and half-caste law and said that certain principles were so foreign to Hindu conception that there were no Sanskrit words conveying the idea.

The Law Member Sir N. N. Sircar said, from the point of view of progressive parties the Bill was disappointing and he personally thought that the Bill did not go far enough.

As an initial step in righting wrong, this was a very substantial measure he concluded.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, while agreeing that there was a need for reform pleaded for caution.

Mr. Joshi expressed disappointment at the whittling down of the original bill and affirmed that Government should have shown themselves more progressive and should not have taken unnecessary responsibility in whittling down the provisions of the bill.

DESHMUKH CONGRATULATED.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai and Mr. Bajoria attempted to move a few amendments to the bill, but they were rejected by the House. At the last stage of the bill, Sir Mohd. Yakub and Mr. Hoseinbhoy Lalji, while congratulating Dr. Deshmukh, thought that the bill did not go far enough. Mr. Lalji declared that unless and until they raised the status of women, Indians had no right to demand independence. There was no justification for excluding daughters from the right of inheritance. The house passed the bill amidst cheers.

Sardar Santsingh then moved that the bill further to amend the Criminal Procedure Code of 1898 (amendment of sections 30, 34, 34/A and 35) be referred to a select committee.

Sardar Sant Singh had not concluded his speech, when the House adjourned till to-morow.—A.P.

RECONSTITUTION OF TARIFF BOARD

Agenda Before Standing Finance Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

The Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly, which meets on February 11, has two important items on its agenda.

The first is the provision for the reconstitution of the Tariff Board, which should come into existence in April and is likely to be occupied for the best part of a year with the Sugar Enquiry. Thereafter, other items may also be referred to it, such as raw silk and paper. These are likely to take another year to complete. The expenditure is estimated at two lakhs.

The second item relates to the centralisation in Delhi of Commercial Intelligence and statistical compilations, which are to be shifted from Calcutta to Delhi. The department will be reconstituted under a director who will be in the nature of an economic adviser. The expenditure on this department for the first two years is estimated at Rs. 85,000 per annum.

Other items are a non-recurring grant-in-aid of Rs. 50,000 to the Indian Womens' University in Bombay and the provision of about four lakhs for an increased preventive staff to deal with the smuggling of silk, sugar, saccharine and other goods from the French settlements of Pondicherry and Karikal.—A. P.

U. P. Govt. Fears Direct Action?

No Preaching Of Sedition Under Election Guise, Ban On Use Of Cinemas

LUCKNOW, Feb. 4.

It is understood that the Chief Secretary of the U. P. Government, supplementing his previous circular to District officers, has instructed them to watch that the election campaign does not degenerate into the preaching of sedition among the masses and the fostering of a revolutionary mentality in preparation for a fresh campaign of direct action.

CALL FOR ACTION

The Chief Secretary urges the necessity of ensuring the foundations of respect for the Government and enjoins immediate action if sedition is preached.

BAN ON CINEMAS

It is understood that the Government of India has addressed the U. P. Government not to allow cinemas to be made the vehicle of election propaganda.—A. P.

CORONATION OATH BILL

Hertzog Moves Second Reading In Union Parliament

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 4.

General Hertzog moving the second reading of the Coronation Oath Bill, announced that it had been decided that the King should take a joint oath to all the Dominions. He added that Coronation would not be exclusive to Great Britain but a Coronation in which all States in the British Commonwealth would be concerned.—Reuter.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Sir George and Lady Cunningham are leaving for India on February 13 from Marseilles aboard the "Comorin".—Reuter.

"Birth Control An Exploded Myth"

City Fathers Adopt Dr. Choksy's Resolution

NO CLINICS FOR BOMBAY? MASANI'S AMENDMENT LOST

A number of ladies connected with the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, interested in the Birth-Control clinics in the City, came to the Municipal Corporation Hall on Thursday to listen to the debate on the question of making provision for two Birth-Control Clinics in the City.

They went, however, disappointed as the Corporation threw out the proposition.

For the first time in the history of the Corporation, an Indian Ruling Chief, the Maharaja of Nawanagar, paid a visit to the Corporation Hall and listened to the debate of the Councillors.

The Corporation considered the report of the Medical Relief Committee in which that body was asked by the Municipal Corporation to report on the advisability of opening Birth Control Clinics in the City.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report stated that, though opinion on birth control was divided all over the world, he recommended that since birth-control was beneficial in the case of women whose lives were in danger on account of pregnancy, also for those who suffered from Tuberculosis and venereal diseases and those who could not afford to rear children on account of poverty, two clinics for the present be opened to impart advice at a cost of Rs 2,056 per annum.

The Medical Relief Committee, however, recommended to the Municipal Corporation to record the recommendations made by the Municipal Commissioner.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved for the adoption of the report of the Medical Relief Committee.

"ADOPT THAT REPORT."

Mr. M.R. Masani moved an amendment to adopt the recommendations made by the Municipal Commissioner and to open two clinics at a cost of Rs. 2,065 per annum.

Mr. Masani said 245 children out of 1,000 died in the first year in the City, which mortality was appalling. They died for want of proper nourishment and care owing to poverty, which could be prevented by birth control.

Mr. Y. J. Meherally seconded the amendment.

Dr. E. Moses opposed the amendment and said he recommended birth-control in certain cases as a medical man, but it was very difficult for illiterate and ignorant women to put it into practice.

USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES.

Sir P. C. Sethna supported the amendment and quoted Col. Shokhey, who opined that contraceptives used for birth-control, promoted health, reduced maternal mortality and enabled parents to have just the number of children they could bring up decently. It also reduced death rate among children.

Prof. Soares opposed the amendment and said it was a waste of public money to promote a suicidal policy. If they practised birth-control in India, within 15 or 20 years India would be barren like other countries in Europe which practised birth-control.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the amendment.

Mr. K. F. Nariman supporting the amendment said, it was an easy thing to say that as God gave children, He would feed them also. He invited those who believed in this theory to go with him to the slums and see how the poor were fed by God.

DISASTROUS.

Dr. Alban D'Souza speaking as a medical man said, birth-control was disastrous as it shattered the nervous system of those who practised it.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman, Standing Committee, said as the Municipality supported so many institutions they should make advance with the progress of times and science and open two birth-control clinics.

EXPLODED MYTH.

At this stage closure was moved and Dr. Choksy replying said, birth-control was an exploded myth. As in the West, they could not make any headway, they came to the East to popularise it. As a medical man of 20 years' standing he said, those women who practised birth-control, suffered more physically than those who did not. He failed to see why they expected women to practise birth-control and did not advise men to do so.

AMENDMENT LOST.

The amendment was declared lost on the show of hands. A poll was demanded and it resulted in 26 voting for it and 30 against it. It was, therefore, declared lost.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Surat Election Meeting

Mr. Jinnah Contradicts Press Reports

With reference to a report about a public meeting that was held in Surat under the auspices of the Muslim League, where Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressed the gathering (appearing in Monday's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle), we are requested by Mr. Jinnah to state that the report was not correct.

Mr. Jinnah on his arrival at Surat was welcomed by a very large body of the Muslims and he was thankful to the people of Surat, who gave him such a wonderful reception.

According to the agenda, no one else was to address the meeting as it was intended to explain the policy and the programme of the League and why the League candidates should be supported.

WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENED.

After Mr. Jinnah had finished his address, Mr. Golandaz, the rival candidate, wanted to put certain questions to Mr. Jinnah. He put the question whether Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi's application was accompanied by the pledge within the time fixed and whether the Selection Committee of the Muslim League Board should not have rejected that application.

Mr. Jinnah assured Mr. Golandaz that Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi had signed the pledge and the question of irregularity alleged by him was a matter to be placed before the Board and could not be subject matter of discussion at that meeting, and this question did not arise out of his speech.

OUT OF PLACE.

Mr. Golandaz wanted to put another question but the audience was against him and the President pointed out to him that it was only as a matter of courtesy that questions of this character were answered at that meeting and that his intention seemed to be to cast reflections on Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi and disturb the meeting. And, therefore, he would not allow any more questions to be put.

Thereupon a vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Shaikh to the Chair and meeting terminated in its normal course.

"May I here," concluded Mr. Jinnah, "through the hospitality of your columns, take the opportunity of thanking Surat, Navsari, Alipore, Hasot, Anklesaria, Broach, Ahmedabad and Nadiad for the warm and cordial reception I received, not only from the solid body of Mussalmans but the Hindus and the Parsis.

"Mussalmans of Gujerat are ready and I am confident the League is going to meet with every success."

Jinnah For Belgaum

Mr. M. A. Jinnah leaves for Belgaum, to-day (Friday), on a tour of the Southern Division on Muslim League election propaganda.

Order On Ramesh Mehta Cancelled

The Commissioner of Police Bombay has sent the following notice to Mr. Ramesh Mehta "alias" Jethabhai Mulchandbhai Vora:—

This is to inform you that the Local Government by their order No. S. D. 288 dated the 1st February 1937 have directed that their order in the Home Department No. S. D. 3634 dated the 17th August 1935 made against you under section 4(I) & (2) of Act XVI of 1932 has been cancelled with effect from the 1st February 1937.

Y. M. C. A. AND KHATAU SPORTS DRAW

Bombay Hockey League Second Division Match Results

To lead by one goal for about 40 minutes and then to retire on level was the story of Thursday's match between the Khatau sports and the Central Y. M. C. A. in the second-division of the Bombay Hockey League, on the Association ground.

The Y. M. C. A. started with a handicap of one man short, and the Khatau sports taking advantage of this, established their lead by scoring the first goal through Lobo, their Inside-right, when the play had been in progress for a few minutes only.

Having scored this goal, the Khatau men all fell back to defend and took to hard and rash hitting and succeeded in maintaining their lead till half-time.

With the change of ends, the Y. M. C. A. forwards opened at a fast pace and seemed determined to come to terms. They should have equalised at an early stage but they were unlucky to have missed two or three openings from close quarters.

Towards the end, the Y. M. C. A. centre-forward changed his place with the outside-right and this change proved effective as he succeeded in making a good opening which was cleverly accepted by Glewis, the Y. M. C. A. Inside-left, who made no mistake in finding the net.

The match ended in a draw, each side scoring one goal.

The Result:—

THE CENTRAL Y. M. C. A ... 1 goal.
THE KHATAU SPORTS ..... 1 goal.

The teams were:—

THE CENTRAL Y. M. C. A.: Ernst; Anderson, Warner; Brackstone, Gidney, O'Cornner; Simpson, O'Cornner, Bhatia, Glewis and Gillon.

THE KHATAU SPORTS: Charan; Reuben, Fernandez; D'Mello E., Alphonso, P. Koli; Rao, Lobo, Narain, D'Mello V., and Gabriel.

TO-DAY MATCH AT THE A. F. I. GROUND.

Bombay Battalion vs. B. P. T. Sports, 5-15 p.m.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

Members Co-opted On Committee

The Secretary Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, writes:—

At the meeting of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber held on Wednesday last, the following members have been co-opted on the Committee of the Chamber for the year 1937:—

Sheth Chaturbhuj Gordhandas, Mr. Jal A. D. Naoroji, Mr. H. S. Mahomed, The Grain Merchants' Association, The Sugar Merchants' Association, The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, The Iron Merchants' Association, The Bombay Kariana Merchants' Association, The Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, The Cotton Merchants and Muccadam Association, The Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association, The Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association, The Rice Merchants' Association, The Seeds Traders' Association and The Grain Dealers' Association.

NEW INDIAN BARRISTERS

The following are the names of the Indian and Burmese students who were called to the Bar at the various Inns of Court in England in mail week:—

LINCOLN'S INN.—Subimal Chandra Roy, Calcutta University, B.A. (Hons.), London University, LL.B. (Hons.), Certificate of Honour and Langdon Medal, Council of Legal Education, Hilary Term 1937, Buchanan Prize, Lincoln's Inn, Hilary Term 1937; Maung Myint Too, Rangoon University, B.Sc., B.L.; Percy Mya Maung, St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. (Hons.); Chandrakant Mulshankar Trivedi, Bombay University, B.A., LL.B., an Advocate of the High Court, Bombay.

INNER TEMPLE.—P. L. Badhwar; N. D. Shukla; and T. P. Naik.

MIDDLE TEMPLE.—Chowla, Murari Lal, B.Sc. (Econ.), London University, B.A., Punjab University; Lobo, Titus Gerald, B.A., Madras University; Vaghjee, Hurry Ranchordas; Jacob, Ezekiel Joseph, LL.B., London University, B.A., Calcutta University; Bakhtiari, Mohommed Shabihul Hassan Khan, M.A., LL.B., Lucknow University; Sidhu, Prithwi Singh; Patel, Bhogilal Prabhudas, B.Sc., Bombay University; Jungalwala Tehmurasp Nanabhoy, B.A., Bombay University; Ramaiah, Kotta Raghu, M.A., LL.B., Lucknow University

Gosai, Hiragir Govindgir, B.A., LL.B., Bombay University.

GRAY'S INN.—Pingle Venkat Jaganmohan Reddy, B.A., LL.B., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, B.Com. University of Leeds.

Debi Kumar De, B.A., St. John's College, Cambridge; Abul Faize Ziauddin Ahmad, B.A., Calcutta University; Bimal Chandra Mitra, M.A., University of London, B.A., University of Calcutta.

PROGRESSIVE NAWANAGAR

Bombay Mayor's Tribute To Jamsaheb At Taj Banquet

Glowing tributes in appreciation of the remarkable progress made during the four years of His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's rule in his State, were expressed by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay at a banquet given by him at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday night in honour of the ruler of the State.

A fully representative gathering honoured the occasion with their presence and the Jamsaheb replying to the toast said that the recent remission of taxes, owing to the drought which had wrought havoc in his State, was an act due by the State to the people, as it was their wealth which had contributed to the stability of the State.

The Medical relief and assistance rendered to the people of his State was in a large measure due to the able and wholehearted co-operation of Sir Mangaldas Mehta.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in proposing the toast of the honoured guest said that since the accession of the Maharaja to the Gadi four years ago, remarkable progress had been made in the administration of the State: There were three principal outstanding features which commended themselves to the speaker. The first of these was the magnanimous act of remission of revenue owing to the havoc and distress caused to the people by the recent drought. The development of irrigation and medical relief were added features of the benevolence of the present ruler's administration.

His Highness in reply said that he had wedded himself to the welfare of his people and he was only doing what in fact the people expected of a ruler. He expressed his joy at being able to be present at the banquet and said "it was not gold that mattered but the heart which prompted the honour done to him this evening."

As the Jamsaheb was leaving Bombay by the 9-50 p.m. train the party broke up early.

PRESIDENCY HARD COURT CHAMPIONSHIPS

Opening Day's Results And To-day's Matches

The Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships opened at the Hindu Gymkhana Courts, Kennedy Sea Face, on Thursday afternoon.

Out of the ten matches in Men's Singles, which comprised the opening day's programme, the one between N. B. Bhagvat and B. D. Dhalla was a well-contested affair. Bhagvat came out victorious at (6—4), (3—6), (6—2), but his opponent, who played brilliant tennis in patches, can not be ignored.

The following are the complete results:—

M. B. Bhagat beat J. W. Humphries (9—11), (6—3), (6—3).

H. Shivdasani beat E. Rodrickes (6—0), (6—2).

K. V. Shavade beat R. N. Bhagvat (6—2), (6—2).

S. Himatlal beat M. M. Pattarni (6—3), (6—0).

R. A. Mundkur beat H. Yashwantrao (6—1), (6—3).

D. D. Yennemadi beat M. I. Lalji (6—1), (6—2).

N. B. Bhagvat beat B. D. Dhalla (6—4), (3—6), (6—2).

R. N. Gundil beat M. V. Samsi (8—6), (4—6), (6—4).

P. R. Shivjiani beat T. R. Kirtane (6—1), (6—3).

S. K. Phasalkar got a walk over C. N. Chalk.

PROGRAMME OF MATCHES FOR TO-DAY.

Hindu Gymkhana Court No. 1:—

R. G. Hopkins vs. T. K. Sanghani 4 p.m. followed by Miss Leela Row vs. Miss E. G. Thompson.

Court No. 2:— (4 p.m.).

B. Horiye vs. A. J. Wadia followed by R. N. Gundil vs. H. P. Hughes-Hallet.

Court No. 3:— (4 p.m.).

T. H. Vakil and R. N. Bhagvat vs. M. N. Desai and partner followed by Anandji Kanji and D. P. Shah vs. O. Sutton and Ottman.

Court No. 4:—

N. B. Bhagvat and M. B. Bhagvat vs. C. W. Owen and D. Stilliard followed by.

ON THE 1ST AVAILABLE COURT.

D. L. Lajmi vs. T. Shibata.

O. Stevens vs. C. Gonsalves.

POLICE OFFICER IN INDIAN CONTINGENT FOR CORONATION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3. (Delayed).

Mr. P. Finney of the Indian Police, Bengal, has been selected to be in command of the police contingent which will be sent to London at the time of His Majesty's Coronation in May.—United Press.

"BEST MUSLIM CANDIDATE"

Bhusaval Railway Workers Support Brelvi

(From A Correspondent.)

BHUSAVAL, Feb. 4.

An election meeting of Muslims was held here last night under the presidency of Mr. Abdul Razak of the G. I. P. Workers' Union. Some speakers recommended the candidatures of Muslim league nominees but the chairman disagreed with this view and advised the audience to support best candidates. He condemned the policy of the Muslim League.

A resolution was proposed supporting the candidature of Mr. Brelvi in Bombay as against the candidature of the Muslim league nominees and declared carried.

NIZAM'S SILVER JUBILEE

Preparations Nearing Completion

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Feb. 4.

Necessary arrangements in connection with the Silver Jubilee of the Nizam are nearing completion. Detailed programme of celebration is expected to be issued by Government shortly. However a "Firman" by the Nizam has been issued declaring 13 to 16 inclusive as public holidays.

Nizam's Government has extended invitations to Maharaja Tagore, Maharaj of Dattia and other Princes of Native States. Maharaja Tagore arrives at Hyderabad on 12th February and Dattia and other Princes of Native States on the 13th. Even editors and Journalists from all parts of India have been invited for attending the Silver Jubilee.

In the addresses to be presented to the Nizam, it is understood, the question of Federation will be tackled and also the introduction of reforms in the State will be touched.

Taxi-Drivers Hold On

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn. Feb. 4.

Several hundred taxicabs are observing hartal from the last three days in Hyderabad and Secunderabad for alleged enhancement of taxation. The authorities are reticent. Much inconvenience is being caused to public.

New Ruler Of Ramnagar Raj

(From A Correspondent.)

CHAMPARAN, Feb. 3.

Rani Chhatrakumari Devi of Ramnagar, Champaran, expired in the early hours of Sunday last. Ramraja the adopted son and sole reversionary heir was on the spot and performed the cremation. Ramraja is now in full possession of the estate.

SOLDIER'S GALLANTRY APPRECIATED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, places on record a gallant act performed by No. 1069215 Sergeant F. L. Stowe, "T" Field Battery, Royal Artillery. He says:—

"At Nasirabad on 4th December, 1936, whilst "T" Field Battery, R.A., was practising limbering up, the riding leader of "D" sub-section, suddenly reared up and fell over backwards, throwing the lead driver.

"This upset the rest of the team which, as soon as the fallen leader had scrambled to his feet, made off. The centre and wheel drivers tried to regain control, but were unable to do so as they had the riderless and frightened leaders in front of them.

"Sergeant Stowe, the Number 1 of the Sub-Section, who was dismounted, managed to grasp the saddle and eventually the reins of the riderless near lead horse as it swung past him. He hung on in spite of being dragged some two hundred yards and finally brought the team to a standstill.

"By his presence of mind and courage, Sergeant Stowe prevented a dangerous accident."—A. P.

TRIBAL ALLOWANCES WITHHELD.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3. (Delayed).

With reference to the Afridi settlement reached in December last it is known that subsequent developments have led to the situation requiring the withholding of allowances to the tribes and their exclusion from British India until a satisfactory and reliable settlement is effected.

Fears entertained by the tribes that the Government of India intend to proceed forcibly with the construction of the road in Tirah if the piquets are evacuated, are groundless.—United Press.

Election Week Begins On Feb. 11

Upper Chamber Electorate Must Vote For Congress Candidates And Give Lead

The Propaganda Secretary of the Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee writes:—

REMEMBER THURSDAY, Feb. 11.

Only a week hence the Election Week in the Bombay Presidency will open with the Upper Chamber elections on Thursday the 11th February.

The Upper Chamber voters of the Bombay City and Suburbs constituency have to go to the Town Hall on that day for voting

The Congress candidates for the Upper Chamber from this Constituency are:—

1. Mrs. HANSABEN J. MEHTA,
2. Mr. RATILAL M. GANDHI.

Each voter is entitled to cast four votes and the Congress asks the votes to be equally divided between the two candidates. The Congress expects these two to be returned at the head of the polls.

'D' WARD ASSEMBLY VOTERS!!

A week thereafter, that is, on Thursday, 18th February, the election will close with the election of a Woman member by all voters—men as well as women—enrolled in 'D' Ward. The polling booths for the election on the 18th will be the same as the polling booths for 'D' Ward on the 17th and the voters numbers will also be the same. Every voter will have only one vote and the Congress wants it to be cast in favour of:—

Mrs. ANNAPURNABAI G. DESHMUKH,

whose symboy is CHAKKI.

On the 18th Government servants are going to have a holiday. The Schools Committee have declared it a holiday. It is desirable that other employers should also give facilities to their employees, who are voters on the roll of the 'D' Ward, to vote in favour of the Congress candidate. The voters are invited to note that they should, as far as possible, make it a point to go to the polling booths before noon.

VOLUNTEERS FOR ELECTION DAY

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal To City Organisation's

The propaganda secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

The Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee has appealed to the numerous volunteer corps, gymnasiams, Sarvajanik Utsava Mandals and kindred public organisations for volunteers to help in the huge task of bringing more than three lacs of voters to the 50 polling centres into which the General Constituencies of Bombay City and Suburbs have been divided. The elections on behalf of the General Constituencies are to be held on Wednesday, February 17th which is declared a public holiday. In the short span of ten hours nearly one fourth of the population has to cast their votes. That means that there must be thousands of volunteers to help the Congress organisation on that day.

This public appeal is meant to move those of the organisations which may not be individually approached. All schools and colleges are closed on the 17th. All the banks and big offices will also be closed. This holiday must be treated by all Congress-minded individuals and organisations as a real "Holy Day" to be used for the services of the nation.

After this appeal it is hoped that it will not be necessary to repeat the same. Let every nationalist in the City not wait a moment but rush to the Congress House or to the Congress office in any ward to offer himself as a volunteer.

I request the numerous organisations to expedite their response to the appeal of the Congress.

The Muslim League—Does It Stand For The Masses?

Mr. Mirza Ikram Baig, a leading Muslim advocate of Poona and Secretary, Poona Branch of Muslim League has issued the following statement:—

"Our policy and programme is not a selfish one. We are ready and willing to co-operate with any group of a pregressive and independent nature, provided its policy and programme approximately correspond with that of our own," says Mr. Jinnah in his recent rejoinder to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. An eminent lawyer and politician like him surely realises the full significance and implications of this pronounce ment. With due respect to him any Musalman might and is perhaps rightly entitled to ask him if he is sure that the League is an organisation of progressive and independent nature. If the tree is to be judged by its branches one has only to look at the first Musalman who stood on the League ticket and who has been declared elected from the Poona district Rural Muslim constituency. This gentleman had openly boasted in his election manifesto published in the "Times of India" that he was the first Indian to have organised a public reception for Sir John Simon's Commission at a time when Mr. Jinnah had boycotted it. Is it seriously to be expected that men of his type, will carry out or abide by the "full-blooded national policy and programme of the League" along with Sir Suleman Mitha, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Mr. Mahomed-Ally Allabaksh, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Mr. Allarakhia Abba and other "Leaders" of the League? Space does not permit me to describe the political antecedents and the past career of the majority of the candidates whom Mr. Jinnah has selected. His sheer honesty of conscience is certainly admired by everybody; one may even go so far as to call him M. Blum of India, but the comrades or co-workers he has selected for his side are with a few exceptions followers of the opposite camp.

It is common knowledge that the Muslim League vis-a-vis the Congress is an institution that has never represented the Muslim in telligentsia and has never commanded the confidence of the Indian Moslems. Mr. Jinnah has failed to secure the support for his League in the Punjab the North-West Frontiers and the United Provinces, Madras and partly in Bengal. In this (Bombay) presidency the League after the public farce of the Parliamentary Board has come to be looked upon as nothing better than a coterie of medalled individuals with questionable political antecedents. The men who are contesting elections to the lower and upper Chambers on the League tickets dare not claim that they are independent and progressive. Seekers after titles and the loaves and fishes of public offices can be depended upon only by the veriest of tyaos to co-operate with "other groups of progressive and independent nature."

Mr. Jinnah should not shut his eyes to the rapid growth of democratic spirit which is steadily finding expression in the continuous activities for transference of power from upper classes to the masses all over India. The League is as distant from Moslem masses as Cumballa Hill is from the Wall of China. In his statement he assures Pandit Jawaharlal that the League will offer its fullest co-operation if the Congress president will draw up a practical and concrete scheme that will give immediate economic relief to the masses. But why is he waiting for the Panditji to do this? As a custodian of the welfare of Moslem, if not also of Hindu masses, he should have drawn up this scheme before. He also wants to know how he is to fight Imperialism. Does he really mean that if a method satisfactory to him were to be shown, his hosts of Knights, Khan Bahadurs and Khan Sahebs will fight Imperialism?

The Muslim oligarchy has had its day. It stands disowned by the Muslim masses who are now standing up in arms to defend their elementary rights and who will no longer permit their ignorance to be exploited by aristocrats or careerists. Even the Muslim intelligentsia whose conscience and voice is suppressed so far by the power of the purse are reflecting the temper of the hungry and the naked Muslim masses. If the champions of the League are blind to what has happened during the last two years and very recently at the Students' Conference in Lucknow and Aligarh (where the League was condemned on its birth) one may only say that the blind cannot lead those whose eyes are wide open. The present framework of the League is utterly inadequate to accommodate the ideology of the Muslim masses and of the intelligentsia who are increasingly becoming alive to the fundamental problem of the bread.—United Press.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Count Ito Performs Impressive Gallop–Cardinal Also Pleases On Track

(From Our Track Correspondent).

The following gallops were noted through the week.

COTYS (Munro) easily outpaced the NUN (Flynn) in a rousing mile gallop. He must soon be troubling the judge.

COUNT ITO (Burn) strode out in resolute fashion over a mile and a quarter. Has improved considerably.

ZUYDER ZEE (Munro), CARTOON (R. Boy) and CARDINAL (Flynn) were sent over the six. Zuyder Zee and Cardinal finished well and are in top-hole fettle.

TETRAZONE (Smirke) accounted for BLACK PERIL (Bona) in a dash over the six. The former is due to win a race.

SHELL OUT (Flynn) travelled nine furlongs at a brisk pace. This one is fit and well.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) had SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (O'Neale) in a rattling nine furlongs' run. Both shaped usefully.

QUEEN SINGER (R. Boy) held ARAB QUEEN (Northmore) in a pace nine furlongs' gallops. Former is in top-hole fettle.

FIERY FACE (Simmons) and the VICEROY (Sibbritt) went over the ten furlongs at a fast pace. Fit horses.

THE DUKE (Munro) gave satisfaction in a run over the nine. Very well again.

NASSIRWAN (Brace) moved like a fit horse for nine furlongs.

FULL MOON (Brace) had his head in front of WARDAT SAA'MARA (Sibbritt) at the end of a fast seven.

MIJLAT (Brace) was superior to INGEL TARA (Simmons) in a dash over the seven. Former a likely winner on Saturday.

PEGASUS (Gethin) moved better than THURLESTONE over seven furlongs. Retains his form.

LIGHT SUSSEX (Sibbritt) had KARAWAY (J. Flynn) for company in a nice pace mile gallop. Both moved well.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Britt) covered a mile on the grass in fine style.

AMIR (Brace) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

BURGESS (Brace) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs. About time this one won a race.

GREEN LAWN (R. Boy) did a mile in pleasing fashion.

AZIZA (Zensky) was very satisfactory when pushed over a mile.

The following have worked well AL GHAZI, VIJAYKUMAR II, YANOOS and ASSAULT-AR-ARMS.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

First Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE MYSORE CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 1,000 presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, and Rs. 9,000, from the fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000.

For Indian Horses four and five years old only. W. A. Penalties.—Winner of the All-India Produce Stakes, Poona, 1936, or the Indian Breeders Stakes, Poona, 1936, 7 lbs. extra (not cumulative). Allowances.—Mares and geldings 3 lbs.

True Man 8-12, Rathlorn 8-11, Bridge Winner 8-5 and School for Scandal 8-2.

Second Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Yanoos 9-4, Poppy Day 9-3, Nur Jehan 9-0, Hakim Pasha 8-13, Kabaila 8-9, Sun Rose 7-10, Waabil 8-12, Advocate 8-9, Kanz al Muluk 8-8, Breach 8-7, Ingel Tara 8-2, Wardat Saamarra 8-0, Saif al Iraq 8-0, Taj Subhan 7-13, Mulzoom 7-9 and Grey King 7-4

Third Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE GAYE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Firpo 9-4, Nassirwan 8-12, Krishna 8-7, The Viceroy 8-3, Fiery Face 8-1, Arab Queen 8-3, The Duke 8-2, Bushboos 8-0, Zozan 7-10, and Dilawar 7-7.

Fourth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE GATWICK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Royal Prince 9-3, Natbay 9-1, Tatyoon 8-13, Half-Mast 8-12, Assault-at-Arms 8-11, Flinty 8-11, Mr. Pip 8-7, Cybo 8-5, Grimage 8-1, Wait-a-Bit (late Ballyarist) 8-0, Who's Who 8-0, Quick Image 7-9 and Sanker (late Kenya) 7-7.

Fifth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE ABBERLEY PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for horses in Class II.

Bosway 9-1, On Time 8-7, Talk 9-1, Private Seal 8-9, Myrrh 8-7, Kahapa 8-5, Pompidhor 8-0, Karaway 7-12, Greek Glen 7-11, Winning Post 7-7, and Clear Art 7-7.

Sixth Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 12,500; second Rs. 4,000; third Rs. 2,500. For Horses, W. A. and C. reduced 3 lbs. Penalties.—The Winner of any one of the following races 7 lbs. extra, or of any two or more of such races 12 lbs. extra. Eclipse Stakes of India, 1936; 1937. King Emperor's Cup, Calcutta, 1935; 1936. The Viceroy's Cup, Calcutta, 1935; 1936. Allowances.—Horses, which after 31st March, 1934, have not won a race, or races, of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,000, 7 lbs.; Rs. 10,000, 14 lbs.

Mas d'Antibes 9-12, Heritage II 9-5, Count Ito 9-0, Zuyder Zee 9-0, Cotys 8-12, Rivalli 9-0, Synagogue 9-0, Pougatchev 9-0, Cardinal 8-12, Royal Prince 8-7, Rosecrag 8-4, Mistral (late Mistral III) 8-4 and Zem Zem 7-11.

Seventh Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE DRUIDS LODGE HANDICAP.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000, second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Cardinal 9-0, Tetrazone 8-7, Black Peril 7-12, Argo's Heir 8-1, Teller 7-11, Corcello 7-11, Pin Money 7-9, Goolash 7-9, Reaction 7-9, Sarason 7-5, Bachelor's Bard 7-4 and Kum Bak 7-4.

Eighth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Blanche 9-4, Havana 7-11, No Limit 9-4, King Ghazi 9-1, Cleopatra 8-13, Silver Jubilee 8-13, Happy King 8-11, Walk Over 8-9, The Knut 8-8, Al Barmaki 8-6, Lookman 8-4, Mijlat 8-4, Rivad II 8-2, Full Moon 7-10, Turkish Prince 7-7, Muhaisin 7-7 and The Leader 7-4

MORE EXCISE REVENUE FOR BOMBAY

Auction Of Hemp Drugs And Foreign Liquor Shops In City

The hemp drugs' licence auction sale yielded 9 per cent. more this year to the Government of Bombay over last year's amount. The sale was held on Wednesday morning at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall and out of the 36 offered for sale only 31 were sold, the rest being held over for want of bidders. The amount realised this year was Rs. 1,58,000 while last year for the same number of shops Rs. 1,36,000 was realised.

The Foreign-liquor shops auction of licences yielded Rs. 75,900 this year as compared to Rs. 89,900 last year for 28 shops auctioned, a decrease in income by 1.5 p.c. The reason for the decrease is stated to be slackness of trade.

Of the 34 Foreign Liquor shops in Bombay only 31 shops were offered for sale (28 having been sold) the rest being privileged; 3 shops could not be sold for want of bidders.

The remaining shops would be disposed of later by the collector of Bombay.

Australia Wins Fourth Test

Deadly Bowling Of Fleetwood-Smith: England Beaten By 148 Runs

ADELAIDE, February 4.

Australia won the Fourth Test match by 148 runs.

England were all out in their second innings for 243 runs.

Fleetwood-Smith and O'Reilly were deadly accurate to-day, Hammond was completely beaten by Smith, whose delivery shot through like lightning speed to the wicket. Wyatt and Allen did not disgrace English batsmanship by the way they fought Fleetwood-Smith, who was exploiting the worn end. Wyatt scored his 50 in 101 minutes. He played a courageous innings. His chief strokes were five fours. England's innings lasted for 294 minutes. The attendance was 12,674; receipts realised were £776.

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

Verity, b Fleetwood-Smith ..	17
Barnett, c Chipperfield, b Fleetwood-Smith	21
Hardstaff, b O'Reilly	43
Hammond, b Fleetwood-Smith	39
Leyland, c Chipperfield, b Fleetwood-Smith	32
Ames, l.b.w., b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Wyatt, c Oldfield, b McCabe	50
Allen, c Gregory, b McCormick	9
Robins, b McCormick	4
Voce, b Fleetwood-Smith	1
Farnes, not out	7
Extras	20
Total	243

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCormick ...	13	1	43	2
McCabe ...	5	0	15	1
Fleetwood-Smith ...	30	1	110	6
O'Reilly ...	26	8	55	1

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Indian Football Dispute's Probable Settlement

(By "LOOKER-ON")

It is reported in the Press that the President of the Army Sports Control Board, India, has, at the instance of the Football Association, London, taken the lead in convening a conference to settle the football dispute in India. The readers of the "Chronicle" are aware that the Indian Football Association of Calcutta have been trying to establish a Controlling Body for football in India under its own aegis during the last few years. All their attempts have so far failed for reasons well-known to the Indian football world and I need not enumerate them here again. As an outcome of the Conference convened by them at Darbhanga an All-India Football Association has sprung up. Although the new body has succeeded in securing the allegiance of nine provincial associations, it has failed to bring the premier association of India under its control. The F. A. of England had suggested a via media to the I. F. A. But the majority of the provincial associations refused to accept those terms of settlement.

EVIL EFFECTS

During the last season "status quo ante bellum" was maintained in view of an amicable settlement during the year. As it did not come off, things have come to a head now. The Afghan Olympic Football team which is on a visit to this country have cancelled their engagements at Calcutta, presumably on the advice of the A. I. F. A. It is also rumoured that the Islington Corinthians, the famous amateur football team of England, who were making arrangements to pay a visit to India next cold weather, may also drop the idea if the dispute between the A. I. F. A. and the I. F. A. continues on a properly constituted All-India Body is not formed soon. It is therefore a most opportune step which the President of the A. S. C. B., India, has taken.

CONFERENCE AT DELHI

It is understood that the convener has expressed the desire to invite two representatives from the I. F. A. and A. I. F. A. who should have full powers to strike off the bargain if necessary. It is most likely the conference will come off by the end of this month. I earnestly hope that the gentlemen who will meet at Delhi will rise above their personal ambitions and provincial jealousies and do what is right in the best interests of Indian football. The quarrel has been allowed to drag on for a very long time. The sooner it is ended the better it will be for the game and the country. With a neutral person like the President of the A. S. C. B. acting as mediator I have every hope that the dispute will end now—more so because the Army wields a tremendous influence over the game in this country.

I. F. L. REPORT

I have received a copy of the annual report of the Indian Football League for the year 1936. The I. F. L. had quite a successful season, especially from the football point of view. There were more teams to participate in their tournaments and more spectators to watch their games, which showed clearly that the game was increasing in popularity in the northern part of the city. The communal riots handicapped them in the latter part of the season which affected their gates considerably. None the less their accounts showed a profit, though small in size, and a neat bank balance too. The report mentions that the long-standing dispute between the I. F. L. and the W. I. F. A. was amicably settled last year and their relations have been quite happy since then. There is no doubt that hearty co-operation between these two bodies will go a great way in improving the conditions of football in Bombay.

THE PAREL GROUND

It is a matter of great regret to note that the Parel ground which the I. F. L. had been using since 1928 was sold by the Municipality last year to the St. Xavier's College. The latter, I understand, are going to have their Gymkhana there. However, the Municipality have promised another ground, on the Parel Tank Site, near the Haffkine Institute, to the I. F. L. I am afraid it will take a couple of years at least to fill up that Tank and bring it under playing conditions. Meanwhile, the St. Xavier College authorities have agreed to let the I. F. L. use their old ground for their tournament purposes. The whole plot has been already fenced and the ground will be completely renovated before the next football season sports.

NEW COMMITTEE

For the current year, J. C. Maitra has been re-elected President and Prof. D. Ghosh, Vice-President of the I. F. L. The posts of Honorary Treasurer and Honorary Secretary have gone again to S. C. Mukherjee and A. K. Das-Gupta respectively. With the old and experienced hands still at the below of affairs, the I. F. L. is bound to make headway in the coming season.

PARSI GYMKHANA TENNIS

The open Tennis Tournament conducted by the Parsi Gymkhana came to a successful termination on Sunday last. There were several interesting personalities engaged in the tournament and some exciting tennis was witnessed. In view of his great victory in the All-India Championships, E. V. Bobb was expected to carry everything before him. He wisely decided to drop out of the Singles Contests and conserve his energies for the Presidency and Western India Championships which will be played this month. Both the doubles titles he won however in company with J. Charanjiva and Doreen Sansoni of Ceylon. His displays showed that he had fully regained his old form which stayed away from his last season. It goes without saying therefore that he will be a power to contend with during the ensuing battles.

"STARS" FAIL TO SHINE

Leela Row who retained her All-India title at Allahabad might have shone equally well, but for the fact that she was unwell. She played only in the Women's Doubles in partnership with her mother, Mrs. Kshama Row, and lost to Doreen Sansoni and Freny Talyarkhan after a keen struggle.

There was a number of "stars" from up-country who failed to do themselves justice. Evidently they could not get used to the Bombay Courts in time. H. C Sansoni, Ceylon's No. 1, was eliminated in a three-set fight with B. T. Blake, India's No. 4, who in his turn succumbed to J. Charanjiva in a similar fashion. The Indian Davis Cup player was seen in his best in this match. But he put up a miserable show against A. G. Gupte in the final round and went down in two straight sets. Gupte was the only player who covered himself with glory, beating S. A. Azim, the Bombay Presidency Champion of last year as well.

WOMEN'S FINE SHOW

Sansoni was ousted also from the Mixed and Men's Doubles having Gupte and Freny Talyarkhan as partners in the respective events. Blake and Azim were similarly put on the shelf, although the former had in Mrs. M. H. Dinshaw his co-sharer of the Sind Title to assist him. The latter did exceedingly well, however, in winning the Women's Singles and Doubles. To run out victorious from a field which comprised of Mrs. M. C. Captain, Mrs. R. Johnstone, Miss Sansoni and Miss Hannay was certainly a meritorious feat. In the Doubles she was partnered by Miss Filoo Dinshaw, also of Karachi, and conquered such strong combinations as Miss Sansoni and Miss Talyarkhan and Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Corbett-Wright. Doreen Sansoni also distinguished herself throughout, mainly as a Doubles player. Her overhead shots and volleys were exquisitely executed in contrast with steady back-play of the Dinshaws of Karachi. We hope to see more of her in the next tournament.

"MAKE NIZAM HIS MAJESTY"

"Islamic World" Editor's Prayer To King

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Mr. Mustafa Khan, Editor "Islamic World", Lahore, writes:—

"The Coronation of His Majesty King George VI, which will be celebrated in London on May 12 is a historic event in the annals of the British Empire. Naturally, some royal concessions will be granted on this happy occasion.

"In this connection I have to make a suggestion. His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad is the greatest ruling Chief in India. He is sure the brightest gem in the British Crown. Now, there has been a demand from the public since a long time that His Exalted Highness the Nizam may be made His Majesty. The Coronation of the King Emperor is the most opportune and suitable time for this honour to be conferred on H. E. H. the Nizam which he amply deserves. I hope the Government of His Imperial Majesty will readily concede this demand and will thus win the gratitude of the whole Moslem world."—United Press.

TRAFFICKERS ROUNDED UP

BARODA, Feb. 4.

A gang of traffickers in women has been run to earth by the police in Mehsana district.

It is alleged the gang, which is cosmopolitan in nature, used to purchase and sell young girls.

Police was in close pursuit and arrested the whole gang at Jagudan.

Baroda police also has arrested a gang of Marwaris belonging to Jaypur who, it is alleged enticed away a young girl from Jaypur for purpose of selling her. Further investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

NO JOBS FOR THOSE BELOW TWENTY-ONE

BARODA, February 4.

Government of Baroda has fixed ages of 21 for Matriculates, 24 for Graduates and 26 for double graduates for State Service.—United Press.

INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT SURAT.

SURAT, Feb. 4.

The Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition will be held here on March 13 and Prince Pratapsinhrao has been requested to perform its opening ceremony.—United Press.

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and

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Secretary.

Provident Insurance Society.

KARACHI.

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REMARKABLE PROGRESS:

Membership admitted upto August, 1936	..	2,01,280
Reserved Fund	..	Rs. 9,97,178
Stability Fund	..	Rs. 2,31,028
Equalization Fund	..	Rs. 53,883
Deposit with Government	..	Rs. 2,00,000
Claims paid and provided upto March, 1936	..	Rs. 37,38,892

For further particulars apply to:—

DURGDAS B. ADVANI,
Managing Director.

SERAI ROAD, KARACHI.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Silver Weak But Wheat And Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY: February 4.

On Thursday Crossrates ruled quiet but steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York Cotton was steady at the time of opening, but thereafter prices somewhat eased on scattered selling in the absence of good trade demand.

SILVER WEAK.

London Gold was steady, but Silver continued weak.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm on speculative buying. Base metals advanced further. Rubber was better, but Jute was quiet.

GILT-EDGEDS IMPROVE.

The London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment. Gilt-edgeds sustained improvement.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937

New York, Feb. 4.

Previous closing	12.80
To-day's opening	12.83
Difference	plus .03
To-day's closing	12.75
Difference	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937

Liverpool, Feb. 4.

Previous closing	7.03
To-day's opening	7.07
Difference	plus .04
To-day's closing	7.06
Difference	plus 05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 227-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 4.

Cotton developed steadier tone on improved buying on better foreign cables but the absence of good trade demand rendered the market sensitive to small selling orders but on the whole the market acted well with liquidation about over.

operations in March commenced at 12.83 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on scattered domestic and foreign buying together with better Liverpool cables but subsequently prices gave way under some liquidation which forced march back to 12.77 although the underlying sentiment kept cheerful.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.75 with a decline of 5 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 4.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (12.70/12.69) 12.83/12.82
May (12.54/12.54) 12.66/12.65
July (12.33/12.32) 12.50/12.50

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 4.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.02) 7.10
American May (7.01) 7.08
Egyptian March (9.55) 9.52
Egyptian May (9.79) 9.76

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 4.

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 228 and Rs. 227-8 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 227-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 4.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE

New Crop February March (£19 sellers) £18 13/16 paid and buyers.
Dunlop February (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers
Lightning February (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 5/16) 10 3/8 buyers.
Forward April June (10 5/16) 10 3/8 paid and buyers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 4.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 102 3/4 and May 103 3/4. The sentiment improved considerably to-day in response to better outside cables with dearer plate offers giving the market a very steady tone while increased activity developed on better outside enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 4.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.32 1/4. There was again considerable speculative activity influenced by better technical situation and also firmer cables from outside.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 7/8) £14 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta February March (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata January (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£15 1/8 sellers) £15 1/8 sellers.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 4.

Previous closing	4.89 29/32
To-day's opening	4.89 21/32
To-day's latest	4.89 5/16

(At the time of New York cotton closing)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 4.

Previous closing	4.89 13/16
To-day's opening	...4.89 3/4
To-day's closing	4.89 7/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 4.

Previous closing	105.10
To-day's opening	105.10
To-day's closing	105.10
Difference	Nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 4.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 3/4 and then eased to 4.89 11/16 on lack of good demand but the underlying tone kept steady.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.89 7/16.

Franc opened at 105.10 and then improved to 105.09 on some support but movements continued very restricted.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.16

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 4, 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.943) 7.943
New York on Bombay (37.06) 37.05
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan (93.09) 93.09
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/8) 1-2 5/8
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb. 4.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 4.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£228 3/4 buyers £229 sellers. Steady) £229 1/2 buyers £229 3/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£27 5/16 buyers £27 7/16 sellers. Firm) £27 5/16 buyers £27 3/8 sellers. Irregular.
Electrolytic Copper (£58 3/4 to £59 3/4) £59 1/2 to £60 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb. 4.

The following cable information was received here to-night from London. "India sold. America bought at the decline. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

	London, Feb. 4. Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	20 1/16d.	19 15/16d.
Forward	19 15/16d.	19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 4

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-11) £7-2-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 14 0
Silver 1st settlement	49 3 0
Silver 2nd settlement	49 4 0
Gold ready	35 2 6
Gold 1st settlement	35 2 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 2 3
Sovereigns	22 6 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat	5 8 9
Wheat September	5 7 6
Linseed May	7 7 9
Linseed September	7 11 9

Wheat steady and linseed firm.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 98-9 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 4-0 p.m. was Rs. 98-8. The tone was firm.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 12 0
Highest	98 12 0
Lowest	98 4 0
Closing	98 8 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £95 3/4 as against the previous closing at £95 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 4. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£95) £95 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£112 3/4) £113
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 3/4) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 3/4) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104 1/4) £104

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 1/4) £108

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £82 1/2) £82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£105 1/4) £105 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/4) 114 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 1/4) £104 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/2) £113

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 4 3-30 p.m.

General business was active on speculative and investment demand. Giltedgeds home industrials internationals and coppers were firmer.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 11) dol 11 5/8
Musical Industries (23-10 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (53-9) 53-9
Imperial Chemical (40-6) 40-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (86-10 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£98 1/4) £98 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (45-4 1/2) 45-9
Ford Motors (32-5) 32-6
Cables and Wireless (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
British American Tobacco (132-6) 131-10 1/2
Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (162-6) 162-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Distillers (117-9) 117-9
Bredfords Dyers (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
British Celanese (11-0) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 53-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (56-0) 56-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 35-0
Inter Nickels (£65 1/4) £66 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (44-0) 44-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (47-6) 47-6
Empire of India (31-3) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (42-3) 42-3
Gula Kelampong (57-6) 57-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (40-6) 40-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (16-9) 16-9
Rio Tintos (£23 1/2) £23 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (81-0) 83-0
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16 3/8
Gedule New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
New Moddars (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
Sub Nigel (£13 1/4) £13 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0
Union Corporation (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (56-10 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (113-1 1/2) 113-1 1/2
Burma Oil (117-6) 116-3
Musical Eagle (29-10 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Shell Transport (£140 5/8) £141 7/8
Royal Dutch (£48 1/8) £48 7/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 3/4) £62 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£32 1/8) £32 1/8
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£26 3/4) £25 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£130) £130
London Transport 'C' Stock (£97) £97

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 4.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 67 1/2) dol 68
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 55 3/8) dol 56 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 97) dol 100
U S Steel Preference (dol 149 1/2) dol 150

FIRM TONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Giltedgeds Improve Further

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

London, Feb. 4.

On the Stock Exchange to-day good speculative demand for Kaffirs and oils and selective investment buying in other directions imparted a firm tone throughout the markets, with sustained improvement in giltedgeds assisting sentiment.

Among outstanding features, Westwits reached 39 1/3 and U.S. steels 101 3/4.

Among commodities wheat was firm in sympathy with overseas advices together with encouraging continental demand.

Wall Street was firm and then eased on profit-taking.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4.

Jutes kept as usual. Coals ruled steady with fair turnover. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities ruled firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Two and threefourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/7, three and a half per cent paper 98/6, three per cent loan 1951/54 102/4, small lot, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/1 small lot, four per cent loan 1960/70 114, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 106/3, four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 118/12 small lot, three per cent U. P. bonds 1961/66 97/14.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1548, Reserve 133.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 110 cum div, Hoshiarpur Doab 100 small lot.

Cottons:—Dunbar 144, Elgin 135 small lot, Kesoram 4/10, Muir Mills ord. 280.

Coals:—Bansra 4/7, East Indian 20/4 ex div, Kalapahari 13/14, Ondal 9/4, Panch Valley 36, Raneegunge 36/2 small lot, Samla 1/14, West Jamuria 13/8, New Beerbhoom 14/12, Talcher 2/10.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 398, Clive 25/8, Clive six per cent pref 125, Lansdowne 156 small lot, National 23/6, Barnagore 140, small lot, Kanknarrah 523, small lot, Kanknarrah pref 143.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/15, Consolidated tin 8/5, Indian copper 4/1, Reliance firebricks 13/4, Bengal Aerating 88, Bengal telephone 14/10, Jubbulpore electric 14/8, Benares electric 17/8, U. P. electric 216, Arthur Butler 20/10 small lots, Indian St. wagon ord 65/8, Indian iron and steel 30 small lot, Indian steel and wire products ord 344, Indian steel and wire products defd 262 small lot, Kumardhubi engineering ord 4/8, Kumardhubi engineering pref 149, Dunlop rubber ord 14/12, Dunlop rubber second pref 105, Indian wood products 28/3; British Burma Petroleum 6/12, British Ceylon corporation 8/1, Moola oil 3/6, Tide water oil 13, India paper pulp 163, Midnapore Zemindary 99/8, small lot, Assam saws 1/10, India General Navigation ord 129, small lot, India General Navigation pref 146, port shipping 23.

Sugars:—Dyer Meaking Brewery 52, Dyer Meaking Burma 93.

Teas:—Amluckie 53/8, Dhunseri 3/4.

Debentures:—Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah bridge 100/8 small lots.—A. P.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 3rd February 1937, tenders to the amount of £68,750,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 3 per cent.

£2,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 10th February 1937 on the same conditions as previously announced.

The amount of Intermediates purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 29th January 1937 was £25,000.

POSITION OF BANKS

Consolidated statement of the position of the Bank scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 29th January 1937.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	131,86,17,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	103,69,28,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,04,77,000
(b) Rupees	50,34,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	21,82,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	17,33,78,000
(v) Advances in India	107,66,00,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	6,28,96,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 3-2-37	5548000	6045000
Receipts Yesterday 3-2-37	5000	8000
Exports to date 3-2-37	3637000	4204000
Stock at Ports 29-1-37	2492000	2607000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-1-37	2045000	2249000
Stock at Liverpool 29-1-37	972000	733000
Visible Supply 29-1-37	9087000	6573000
Quantity in sight 29-1-37	10487000	10200000
Quantity out of sight 29-1-37	7652000	6742000

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, Feb. 4.

May 1937 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 7 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 7 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 8 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 8 0

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 3.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents.

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd. Ord.	£0 10 4½
Guest. Keen and Nettlefold Limited	1 14 0
Turner and Newall	5 6 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 12 6
Attock Oil	0 15 1½
Associated Portland Cement	5 6 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 0 9
American Rolling Mills Co.	dol.35.25...
Beira Railways	1 10 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 15 6
Marconi International Marine	1 19 6
Western Union Telegraph	dol. 79.25
General Electric Ordinary	4 11 3
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 1 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 12 6
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.8.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 19 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 9 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 17 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 18 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 6 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 5 9
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol.23.00
American Radiator	dol.29.75
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol. 78.00
American Can Company	dol. 110.00
General Foods Corporation	dol.44.00
Capital Securities Trust units	0 12 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 5 04 p.a.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 2.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India, (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by Mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by Mills in Indian States):—

(In Bales of 400 lb. net).

CONSUMPTION

British India during Dec. 1936 182,427, during Dec. 1935 196,157; since 1st Sept. 1936 689,405; during corresponding period last year 740,389.

Indian States during Dec. 1936 32,533; during Dec. 1935 36,769; since 1st Sept. 1936 140,060; during corresponding period last year 156,334.

Total India during Dec. 1936 214,960; during Dec. 1935 232,926; since 1st Sept. 1936 829,465; during corresponding period last year 886,693.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept 1936 to 28th Jan 1937	1,323,180
Same time previous season	936,000

Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 28th Jan. 1937—

	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	20,389	26,283
Continent	121,654	119,442
China	6,100	6,800
Japan	597,563	349,549
Coast Ports	8,118	11,546
U. S. A.	2,510	673
Total	756,334	514,293

Total exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 28th Jan. 1937	101,827
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st Sept. 1936 to 28th Jan. 1937	268,724
Same period last year	318,167
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters Dealers and Mills on 28th Jan. 1937	935,200
Same time previous year	502,669

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, February 4

March 76.30—
April 76.60 plus 30

(Continued from Col. 7.)

For New York: 91 bales wool raw Ralli Bros.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for Marseilles: 21 bales skins D Abraham and Sons.

Imports

Bombay, Feb. 4.

S S Kotahira Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Tokyo etc., 23 cases spun silk yarn; 268 drums soda sulphide; 16 cases confectionery; 14 cases light bulbs; 97 pkg ply wood; 278 cases p ware; 90 bales cotton yarn; 80 cases cotton gean; 22 cases cheep toys; 34 drums selcate of soda; 169 cases glass ware; 36 cases clocks; 44 cases wearing machines; 42 cases gramophone motors; 25 bales cotton shirting; 130 bales cotton p goods; 10 drums dyes stuff; 33 cases r yarn; 45 cases glass bangles; 63 cases elect goods; 23 cases p making machinery; 49 cases copper wire; 20 cases douppin yarn; 100 bags stearic acid; 20 bales tush yarn; 23 cases enamelled ware 15 cases dry leathers; 10 cases insect powder; 550 cases mixed goods; 25 cases playing cards; 16 cases cotton fent; 38 cases are silk yarn; 28 cases celluloid goods; 12 cases cotton, 25 cases zinc white; 77 cases r p goods 127 cases s p goods; 17 cases weaving machinery and parts.

From Moji: 1013 cases window glass, 53 cases window glass; 101 bales auto mobile tyre.

From Spoor: 24 bds gum; 15 cases nut megs; 136 bales b nuts.

S S Br. Soldier Agents Anglo Iran Oil Co. from Abadan: 76926 tons f oil.

S S Jaloyamina Agents Sc. St. N Co. from Calcutta 7090 tons b coal.

S S Jalaganga Agents Sc St. N Co. from Calcutta 7450 tons b coal.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Feb. 4.

Scindia Steam Navigation Company's steamer Jaladuta of 3089 reg tons Captain H M Williams arrived on 3rd inst. from Rangoon via Colombo, Cochin, Calicut with general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Company's steamer Subadar of 3397 reg tons Captain H W Palmer arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Coast Ports with general cargo.

B I S N Company's steamer Vita of 1955 reg tons Captain A Russell arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi Port Okha and Porebunder with passenger specie and general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil Company's steamer British Chemist of 4129 reg tons Captain R W Shoburn arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Feb. 4.

P and O S N Company's steamer Ieypore of 3209 reg tons Captain R B Beck sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China, Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N Company's steamer Seudon of 3477 reg tons Captain C L Collings sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's steamer Reichenfels of 4760 reg tons Captain P Hinrichs sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison and Company's steamer Akbar of 3038 reg tons Captain J Bealtic sailed for Jeddah via Karachi with pilgrims and local cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, Feb. 4.

The following steamers were booked for Loading on 4-2-37.

S S Ranpura (M M for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S S Kaisar-I-Hind (M M and Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden

S S Naldera (M M and Co.) for China Japan Ports via Colombo.

S S Bandra (M M and Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Varela (M M and Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Subadar (T M and Co.) for Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo and Rangoon.

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb 4

1 Soudan 3477 Yokohama 4-2 M M and Co.
2 Kotohira Maru 4485 Japan 6-2 N Y Kaisha.
4 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 9-2 N Y Kaisha
6 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi 4-2 I Edwards Ltd,
7 Werdenfels 3852 Breman 6-2 L Edwards Ltd.
9 Felce 3518 Portsaid for Ordem 5-2 Ralli Bros.
10 Kidderpore, 3263 Japan 8-2 M M and Co.
11 Tarantia 3098 Liverpool 6-2 Grahams Trading Co.
15 Jeypore 3209 Japan 4-2 M M and Co.

Victoria Dock

1 Subadar 3397 Rangoon N F, T Morrison and Co.
2 Jaladuta 3089 Rangoon 6-2 Scindia S N Co.
5 Varsova 1955 P Gulf 6-2 M M and Co.
8 Gamboda 3252 Rangoon 7-2 M M and Co.
10/11 Kurohime Maru 2894 Kobe 6-2 O S Kaisha
15 Cambay Star 320 Tuticorin 5-2 S Hassum and Co.

Princes Dock

A Ozarda 3038 Pondicherry N F M M and Co.
C/R Tanfield 2776 Rangoon 5-2 M M and Co.
D/F Jalavijaya 2297 Calcutta 10-2 Scindia S N Co.
F Akbar 2479 Jeddah 4-2 T Morrison and Co.
N/O Tunni 724 Karachi N F, Malabar Steamship Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Naldera 4-2-37 P and O S N Co
Ranchi 18-2 P and O S N Co.
Comorin 25-2 P and O S N Co.
Strathnaver 11-2-37 P and O S N Co.
Strathmore 4-3-37 P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind 11-3-37 P and O S N Co.

FROM HULL

Kioto 6-2 James Finlay and Co

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Alpine 5-2-37 James Finlay and Co.
City of Johannesburg 8-2-37 Killick Nixon and Co.
City of Benares 13-2-37 Killick Nixon and Co.
Castalia 15-2-37 Grahams Trading Co.
City of Christiania 16-2-37 Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Ratenfels 17-2-37 Lionel Edward
Weissenfels 19-2-37 Lionel Edward
Aludra 19-2-37 Lionel Edward
Leibenfels 28-2-37 Lionel Edward

FROM OSLO

Tijuca 16-2-37 Lionel Edward

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 6-2 M M and Co

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 12-2-37 Lloyd Triestino
Mayebashi Maru 15-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 5-2-37 P and O S N Co.
Calcutta Maru 19-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Bangalore 14-2-37 M M and Co
Mantai Maru 8-2-37 O S Kaisha
Liverpool Maru 18-2-37 O S Kaisha
Shunko Maru 23-2-37 O S Kaisha

FROM MIRI

British Viscount 5-2-37 Anglo Iranian Oil Co.

FROM MOULMEIN

Jalapalaka 6-2-37 Scindia Steam Navigation Co Ltd.

FROM RANGOON

Gandara 8-2 M M and Co

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia 13-2-37 M M and Co

FROM BASRA

Baroda 18-2-37 M M and Co
Varela 6-2 M M and Co.
Bamora 11-2-37 M M and Co.
Vasna 13-2 M M and Co

FROM NEW YORK

City of Rayville 12-2-37 Lionel Edward.
City of Eastbourne 24-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Khios 10-2 F F Campbell and Co.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Ranpura 6-2-37 P and O S N Co
Kaiser-i-Hind 13-2-37 P and O S N Co
Mongolia 13-2-37 P and O S N Co
Viceroy of India 20-2 P and O S N Co
Mooltan 27-2 P and O S N Co
Bangalore 16-2-37 M M and Co
Strathmore 6-3-37 P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Castalia 27-2-37 Grahams Trading Co.
City of Benares 8-3-37 Killick Nixon and Co.
Tarantia 6-2 Grahams Trading Co.

FOR GERMANY

Altenfels 5-2 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 2-3 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 12-2 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

City of iRpon 3-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Khioa 10-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Eastbourne 26-2-37 F F Campbell and Co.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Calcutta Maru 28-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Mantai Maru 23-2-37 O S Kaisha
Liverpool Maru 28-2-37 O S Kaisha
Khurumi Maru 6-2 O S Kaisha
Naldera 6-2-37 P and O S N Co
Tango Maru 15-2-37 N Y Kaisha
Mantai Maru 23-2 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 24-2 L Triestino
Thames Maru 14-2-37 O S Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Bandra 10-2-37 M M and Co
Varela 11-2-37 M M and Co

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 11-2 P and O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI

Celebes Maru 7-2 O S Kaisha
Nalgora 9-2-37 M M and Co

FOR DUHBAN

Karanja 17-2-37 M M and Co
Takliwa 3-3-37 M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON

Gambada 9-2 M M and Co.
Jaladuta 6-2-37 Scindia S N Co.
Subedar N F, T Morrison and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalavijjaya 10-2-37 Scindia S N Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Tango Maru 1-2-37
S S Soudan Maru 2-2-37
S S Kotohira Maru 2-2-37
S S Formosa 3-2-37
S S Tanfield 3-2-37
S S Victoria Marie 3-2-37

Exports

Bombay, Feb. 4.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe/Osaka 700 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Kobe: 2000 bales cotton V Ladha and Co.

For Gdynia: 55 bales cotton K M Nathoo

S S Tarantia for Manchester: 650 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 67 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas and Co; 4000 pkgs myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 225 bales cotton A Clayton and Co.

For Marseilles: 2140 bags gr. kernels S M Rajgor and Co; 50 bales cotton fly V A Sanc and Co; 240 bales cotton H Nensey and Co; 55 bales cotton A H Diab.

For Liverpool 96 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton waste B Karsandas and Co; 83 bales wool raw The Eastern Wood Td. Co. 32 bales wool raw B Hurbham; 59 bales wool raw The Anglo Steam Corp. Ltd; 100 bales cotton waste G Gabriel

S S Kotohira Maru for Kobe/Osaka: 100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Yokohama: 300 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.

For Nagasaki: 100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 200 bales cotton K Poonja and Co; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 103 bales cotton G Dassa and Co; 100 bales cotton N Fatehally and Co.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton G Dossa and Co.

For Yokkaichi: 150 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Ranpura for London: 15 bales cotton D Abraham and Co.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe: 600 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw The Bombay Co. Ltd.; 100 bales cotton B Gangadhar; 100 bales cotton Habib and Sons; 200 bales cotton K M Nathoo; 400 bales cotton B Kanji and Co; 100 bales cotton P Madhavani and Co.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton The Patel Cotton Co.

For Kobe/Osaka: 500 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton V Bros.

S S Kurohime Maru for Kobe/Osaka: 100 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton A Podar and Co; 200 bales cotton K Poonja and Co; 300 bales cotton N Fatehally and Co; 100 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton G Dossa and Co.

S S Wardenfels for Hamburg: 300 bales cotton T waste L O Vora; 362 Bales cotton T fly. L O Vora; 40 bales cotton waste G N Vyas and Co; 42 bales cotton N D Kaikine and Co; 56 bales cotton sapt tex product.

For Ghent: 290 bales cotton K Dewchand and Co.

For Haiffa 5 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Antwarp 110 bales cotton K Dewchand and Co; 29 bales silk waste Sapt Tex Products.

For Rotterdam: 533 bales bone meal B Ardeshir and Co; 63 bales hides fleshing B Ardeshir and Co.

For Alexandritta: 56 bales cotton A H Diab.

For Gothenburg 48 bales cotton fly. L O Vora.

(Continued in Col. 8)

Short Covering In New York Cotton

RISE IN WHEAT PRICES

Markets Well Liquidated

Bombay, February 4

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was steady with short covering. Bombay was partly responsible for the overnight liquidation orders. The market seems well liquidated and after selling down to 12.49 for May, prices rallied on covering in sympathy with wheat with limited offerings.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened barely steady and declined on lower Liverpool cables and overnight domestic and foreign liquidation orders influenced by more favourable view of the flood situation. The market appeared to be well liquidated and thereafter rallied on increased price fixing. Finally short covering and New Orleans buying appeared.

March opening at a decline of 5 points at 12.70 and a further decline of 3 points was registered at 12.67 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 12.80 which was the highest level on short covering. The market closed at a net rise of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 13.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points with Spot cotton 4 points up at 13.34c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 7.67. There was local and Bombay selling. Offtake was poor with outside interest lacking. Later on there was local covering and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 1 point. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 7.27d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was considerable selling in Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures declined 12 to 27 points and Uppers were 4 to 11 points down.

The Alexandria market was also weak and closed at a decline of 17 to 33 points.

LOW STOCKS

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—"In spite of loan cotton prices being above the market the C.C.C. is showing little disposition to lower the basis—a fact possibly not unconnected with barter negotiations.

Maybe the sequence will be released to Germany and Italy on barter and credit terms and then a reduction in the low grade basis.

Withholding loan stocks can only be ultimately destructive. In spite of the persistence with which the market looks upon loan stocks as a menace they must flow into trade channels.

With mills in America, Britain and Japan sold months ahead and Germany, Italy and Spain bare of cotton, they will be required, especially those three quarters of a million bales of better grades.

We look for a continuance of the present high rate consumption and continued steadiness in nears.

And at a discount of almost a cent relative to March, Octobers in New York have their possibilities.

The Chairman of each of the Big Five banks in Britain this year had something to say on the subject of an upturn in commodities.

U. S. POLICY

Mr. Wallace in an American broadcast speech propounded advice diametrically opposed to the policy of his own Government. He is, of course, a politician and as Birkenhead once remarked, countries get the politicians they deserve. But there is, as a rule, some purpose behind the speeches even of politicians.

Can it be that Governments (especially the U. S. Government), having propounded the desirability of higher commodity prices and framed their monetary policies accordingly are now afraid as to whether a movement so deliberately set under way might be difficult to control?

That coldly judicious review, the "Economist", recently commented on the sharp upturn of the prices of primary products such as wheat, cocoa, copper, lead, spelter, rubber and wool. Cotton is conspicuously absent from that list.

The "Economist" added, "except in the case of a few commodities such as coffee, stocks have now been reduced to reasonable proportions."

The cotton carry-over of last July was half that of July 1932.

These broad issue arguments are always somewhat deceptive. Their conclusions are not seen to-morrow, next week or even next month. But, as we recently remarked, our task was and still is to cast bread upon the waters.

Around 11 1/2 cents we like the look of New York October."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 12.80 plus 05 (3-0 p.m.)
New York March lowest 12.67 —03 (10-24 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 7.07 plus 02
Liverpool March lowest 7.02—03

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Improved on trade buying and short covering.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade fixations continue outstanding feature.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

...Liverpool: 'Would take advantage and firmness to liquidate longs and inclined sell conservatively short on reasonable further advance new crops.'

New York: 'Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating liquidation about over but buyers cautious.

'Buying concentrating old crop. Yarns and cloth margin continue to be excellent.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, February 3

March	12.80	plus 05
May	12.62	plus 05
July	12.43	plus 04
October	11.87	plus 03
December	11.83	plus 06
January	11.82	plus 06
Middling Spot	13.30	plus 05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, February 3

March	12.74	plus 04
May	12.60	plus 05
July	12.41	plus 06
Middling Spot	13.34	plus 04

NEW YORK

New York, February 3

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
March	12.71/12.71
May	12.53/12.53
July	12.34/12.34
NOON CALL—	
March	12.73
May	12.55
July	12.36

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, February 3

Days receipts at all U S Ports	5,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	14,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	5,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, February 3

February	7.03—02
March	7.03—02
April	7.03—02
May	7.02—02
June	6.99—02
July	6.97—02
August	6.80—02
September	6.64—02
October	6.57—02
November	6.53—01
December	6.52—01
January	6.51—02
Middling Spot	7.27—06

10-12 a.m. quotations

March	7.07
May	7.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, February 3

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
February	9.42
March	9.42
May	9.67
July	9.69
September	9.69
F G F SPOT	10.10

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, February 3

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.84
Fine (good staple)	5.99
Superfine (good staple)	6.14
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.81
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.96
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.11
BENGAL—	
Good	4.70
Fully Good	4.80
Fine	4.92

LINSEED OIL

London, February 3

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt February sellers	26/7 1/2
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt May August sellers	26/9

LONDON PRODUCE

London, February 3

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe February March sellers	37/9
Wheat Barletta Russo	
Unquoted	
Wheat South Australian	

LONDON RUBBER

London, February 3

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers	10 7/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, February 4

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 163 May 179 at cross rate 4.89 29/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 228 Liverpool May 7.06 Rs. 79 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 228 New York May 12.62 Rs. 58 1/2 at cross rate 4.89 29/32

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st/2nd February 15,664 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 1,392,409 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 993,813 bales

Increase 398,596 bales

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, February 2

Broach A/M 1937 opening 227 1/4; highest 228 1/4; lowest 227; closing 227

Broach J/A opening 229 1/4; highest 230 1/4; lowest 229 1/4; closing 229 1/4

Oomra March opening 210; highest 210 1/2; lowest 209 3/4; closing 210

Oomra May opening 209 3/4; highest 210 1/4; lowest 209 1/2; closing 209 1/2

Bengal March opening 183; highest 183; lowest 181 1/2; closing 181 1/2

Bengal May opening 181 1/2; highest 181 1/2; lowest 180 1/4; closing 180 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-2-37) Rs. 4 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 3 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 16 1/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, February 4

February	260.60 plus 160
April	256.50 plus 110
May	256.50 plus 110
June	256.40 plus 120
August	256.90 plus 40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, February 4

Following a small rise of 5 points in New York cotton, futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 228 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 227/10 on scattered selling influenced by easier closing Osaka Sampin quotations.

Broach crop movement is increasing. Daily arrivals on the main lines excluding Jagadia and Ankleshwar are now around 6,000 bales and the total over 70,000 bales. The Broach crop on basis is now right down to the contract. And the market is very conscious of that fact.

On the other hand, however, outturn estimates are being reduced and reliable upcountry opinion places the Broach lines at under 300,000 bales, with Surat and Navsari 140,000 bales.

Local prices are attractive but monthly option business is retarding due movement of prices, but we believe purchases around present prices will be profitable in the long run.

Later on Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 228/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	228	4	0
Broach J/A	230	4	0
Oomra March	210	12	0
Oomra May	210	8	0
Bengal March	182	8	0
Bengal May	181	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good Extra
M. G.					
Bengal U.P.	...	188	185	182	179
Punjab	...	188	185	182	179
Oomra No. 3	218	215	212	209	...
C. P. No. 1	233	230	227	224	...
C. P. No. 2	224	221	218	215	...
Khandesh	211	208	205	202	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 4.

Bengal Superfine	187/89
Bengal Fine	184/85
C. P. 1	224/26
C. P. 2	215/17
Arvi	216/18
Ellichpur	215/17
Berar	213/15
Khamgaon	215/17
Mulkapur	208/10
Khandesh	207/08
Jalna/Sailu	208/10
Burwah Sanavad	215/17
Broach Fine	229/31
Punjab/American	228/30
Sind, N.T.	263/73
Punjab 289 F.	288/93
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	263

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Feb. 4.

164 Langli and Co. Chopda 2 off
73 Langli and Co. Mulkapur 204 1/4
57 Langli and Co. Ranala 204
53 Langli and Co. Satona 208
64 Volkart Bros. Shirpur 209
69 Volkart Bros. Khamgaon 208 1/2
82 Bombay Akola 208 1/2
134 G G Kesha and Co. Khamgaon 1 1/2 off
86 Toyomankwak Akot 2 on
87 Toyomankwak Chandur 1 on
163 Phinix Mill Chopdafaram 210 1/2
163 S J David Mill Erandol 210 1/2
79 Colaba Land Mill Bhilwara 194
107 Colaba Land Mill Chitorgarh 194
85 Bombay Cotton Mandusar 207

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb. 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.		
Khandesh	1,898	169,009
Central India	4,107	207,007
Barsi and Nagar	1,127	110,715
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,555	49,965
Berar	8,324	377,971
Central Provinces	2,098	83,774
Total Oomras	19,109	998,441
Dholera	629	17,310
N.-W. Provinces	...	4,728
Rajputana	1,022	34,415
Sind-Punjab	2,289	201,011
Broach	1,994	8,548
Coompta and Dharwar	123	11,373
Westerns-Northerns	178	13,285
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	2,716
Persian	...	10
American	278	3,692
Egyptian and African	506	122,979
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	26,228	1,418,637

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 28th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,295	144,553
Japan and China	12,850	603,663
Coast Ports	...	8,118
Up-country by Rail	...	101,627
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	47,[illegible]
Total	14,145	905,[illegible]

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 4.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,516
Linseed	397
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,175
Gingellyseed	4,126
Poppyseed	199
Groundnuts	26,585
Castorseed	1,597
Rice	18,121
Myrabollams	2,130
Cottonseed	37,018
Gram	1,003
Joowar	1,236
Barley	65
Bajree	675
Indian Sugar	8,688
	Tons.
Coal	878

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb. 4.

Our market was steady to-day with a fair enquiry in sympathy with steadiness in Linseed and wheat. Foreign enquiry is absent but it is believed that Germany and Italy will soon be in market again. To-day being valan, the market closed early as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnut Feb.	42	6	0
Groundnut May	43	6	0
Cottonseed May	21	3	0
Castorseed May	[illegible]		

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, February 4

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-1-11. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 105.10. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 29/32.

London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 1/16d. India bought and sold. Buyers were satisfied and the market was steady. Later on the market was dull with an inclination to offer at fixed prices but buyers were reserved. New York Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed 20 points up to 30 points down. In the local market silver was steady to-day on scattered covering but gold was quiet with a limited turnover.

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	35	2	3
Magh	35	2	3
Fagan	35	2	3
SILVER			
Ready	49	4	0
Magh	49	1	0
Fagan	49	3	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, February 3

February 44.60 plus 20
March 44.25 —30
May 44.20 —30

LONDON SILVER

London, February 3

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	20 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, February 3

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7-1-11

LONDON COPPER

London, February 3

London copper prices advanced to £54-12-6. Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable:

"Extraordinary good demand. Looks higher. Recommend buying."

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Feb. 4.

London Market.—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £54-12-6
Standard Copper 3 months £54-15-0
Electrolytic copper £59-15-0
New York.—
Blue Eagle 13 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 12.85 cents.
Bombay Market.—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 41-8-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 52-12-0
Tone:—Firm.

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED

Bombay, February 4

The Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at three per cent per annum.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, February 4

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	273 3/8
Banks selling T T	271 3/8
Banks buying T T	269 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	803
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	76 5/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 7/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 3rd instant	4.89 7/8
Japan/London— 4th instant	1/2
Java/London— 4th instant	8.90 1/4
Hongkong/London— 4th instant	1/3 1/32
Shanghai/London— 4th instant	1/2 19/32
London/Paris 3rd instant	105.10
London/Belgium 3rd instant	29.05 3/4
London/Switzerland 3rd instant	21.41 3/4
London/Berlin 3rd instant	12.17 1/2
London/Stockholm 3rd instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 3rd instant	4.89 13/16
London/Amsterdam 3rd instant	8.94 3/4
London/Italy 3rd instant	93.09
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Quiet.
Gold 2nd instant	£7-2-0
3rd instant	£7-1-11
Silver London Ready 2nd instant	20 1/8
3rd instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward 2nd instant	20
3rd instant	19 15/16
Silver New York Ready 2nd instant	45
3rd instant	45
London Discounts 3 months 2nd instant	9/16 p.c.
3rd instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months 2nd instant	11/16 p.c.
3rd instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, February 4

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100
3 per cent 1951/54	101/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	110/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	113/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119
3 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1938/44	107/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	110/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES	
3 per cent 1945/55	120/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	112
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1959	118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	130/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	130/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	102

Note:—Despite better London sterling advices the local market was quiet with less enquiry. Later on 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 98/6.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, February 3

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	1954/59 104
4 per cent	1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent	1950/55 113
4 1/2 per cent	1958/68 117
5 per cent	1942/47 113
3 per cent	1949/52 —
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	82 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	105 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	104 3/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, February 3

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, February 3

T T London on:—	
New York	4.89 13/16
Paris	105.10
Berlin	12.17 1/2
Madrid	nominal 70.25
Amsterdam	8.94 3/4
Brussels	29.05 3/4
Milan	93.09
Berne	21.41 3/4
Prague	140.43

LONDON SEEDS

London, February 3

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. February sellers	£11-11-3
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. February March sellers	£13-17-6
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. February March sellers	£14-5-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F. February March sellers	£13-15-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. February March sellers	£13-17-6
February sellers	42

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, February 3

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 £81 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £95 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £82 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £105 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £104 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £114 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £113 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China £16 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg. £112 1/2
National Bank of India £47 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4

Linseed And Wheat

Bombay, February 4

Reports of Spanish import requirements around 11,000,000 bushels together with advices of crop damage in the Ohio Valley due to freezing and thawing contributed a strong appearance of Chicago wheat market yesterday. Linseed market is quiet owing to a decline in groundnuts and Copra. The latter has declined about £6. A private cable from New York states that in wheat speculative long interest is reviving. Milder weather causing fears of insect damage later. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	5	8	0
Wheat September	5	7	0
Linseed May	7	7	0
Linseed September	7	11	3

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 4.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-4.
Shipment Feb-March Rs. 4-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-7-6.
Kesar Rs. 11-9
Saraya Rs. 11-1.
Harinagar Rs. 11.
Pachrukhi Rs. 11-2
Ramkola B. Rs. 10-13.
Java Spot F 5.35.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Feb. 3.

March 100 3/8d.
May 101 3/4d.
July 102 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 3.

May dol 1.31 1/4.
July dol. 1.14 1/2.
September dol. 1.11.

Spectacular Drop In Power Shares

SOME REALISING IN STEELS

Cotton Textiles Easy

BOMBAY, February 4.

The news regarding termination of contracts for the supply of Electric power to G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways in 1940, induced heavy selling in Hydro-Electric shares. Tata Powers registered a spectacular drop of Rs. 70.

The market was open for one hour and there was extensive price movement.

U. S. Steel shares soared. Wall Street was more cheerful in view of a meeting of the opposing leaders of the Auto-strike. This news was followed by firm opening of Tata Steel shares and prices firmed up and Deferreds reached a new high level. But later on big drop in Electric shares influenced some realising in steel shares which also weakened.

Cotton Mill shares were weak on general selling. There is no change in the fundamental situation of our textile industry but local operators have no inclination to have much to do with these shares.

Government Securities both in London and local markets have rallied with a fairly active support. There is no change in the general policy of cheap money and we do not look for any important decline.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,375 and advanced to Rs. 1,392 on active buying but later on prices declined to Rs. 1,347 on heavy realising and closed at Rs. 1,352-8. Ordinary shares also were up with active enquiry. Recent heavy liquidation in ordinary shares left them in a healthy state and after improving to Rs. 306-8 closed at Rs. 299.

Tata Powers opened to-day at Rs. 1,602 and advanced to Rs. 1,605 which was the highest level. Heavy selling by professionals soon depressed values to Rs. 1,560. There was a small rally to Rs. 1,572 which again attracted large selling and prices gave way to Rs. 1,530.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 905 and steadily weakened to Rs. 882.

The market is highly manipulated and while it needs caution, we believe short sales dangerous and prefer purchases on any further decline.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs 14)	305	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	882	8
100 Century	211	14
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	280	0
100 Colaba (nil)	160	10
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	385	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	13-0
100 Finlay (Rs 2-8)	117	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	214	6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	95	10
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	276	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	675	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	960	0
250 Model	56	4
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200 New Great (nil)	183	12
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	50	0
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	62	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2300	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	85	10
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	236	4
100 Swan (nil)	85	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1325	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35	14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1542	8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	377	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	140	12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	138	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (As. 10)	40	12
100 Coimbatore	199	6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	137	8
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	538	12
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2325	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10)	393	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	312	8
10 Punjab (As. 12)	30	12
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	514	6
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	161	4
INSURANCE		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	880	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	XD 15	14
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	46	0
20 Mercantile	46	0
200 Oriental (125)	5325	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	12
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	185	0
1,000 Andhra Valley (45)	1722	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'bay Tram. (Rs. 3-8)	152	13
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	210	0
10 Broach	14	8
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	270	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	189	6
1,000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1530	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	922	8
100 C. Province	98	8
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	93	12
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	98	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	8
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	775	0
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	47	4
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1352	8
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	299	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	285	0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 7)	176	4
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	288	12
125 B'bay Burma (Rs. 12-8)	641	4
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 5)	213	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6	7
50 B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	12
2sh. Indian Copper	4	1 6

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, February 4

Century (220/10) 222 221 213 215 213 211
Bombay Dyeing (900) 905 897 890 882
Kohinoor (280) 280 281 276
Central India (288/12) 288 290 285 286 280
New Great (187/8) 187 188 187 183
Simplex (87/8) 90 88 85
Swadeshi (242/8) 243 242 236
Bundi (40) 40/4 40/12
I Cement (531/4) 530 538 537 540 538
Punjab (30/2) 30/12
Shahabad (515) 515 516 515 514
Andhra (1745) 1745 1750 1727 1722
Tata Hydro (190) 190/15 190 189
Tata Power (1600) 1602 1605 1560 1572 1540 1545 1530
T Steel Defd (1350) 1375 1385 1375 1390 1377 1390 1375 1350 1352/8
T Steel Ord (299/8) 305 306/8 304 305 299 299/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (177/8) 178 177/12
Bellapur (178/12) 178 180 176
B Steam (287/8) 288/12
B Burma (640) 643 642 646 642 643 641

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, February 3

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Ame Power and Light Com	14
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	88
Electric Power and Light	23
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	86
Electric Bond Common	26
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	87
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	47
North Amr Com	31
United Power and Light	10
American Tel and Tel	183 1/4
Western Union Telg	78 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	23
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	65
Canadian Pacific Railway	17
Great North Pfd Railway	45
New York Central Railway	43 1/4
Pennsylvania Railway	42
Southern Pacific	48
Bethelehem Steel	84
Republican Steel	35
United States Steel	99
Amr Car Foundry	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	56
Int Nickel of Canada	65 1/4
Chrysler	128
General Motors	67 1/4
General Electric	63
Sperry Corporation	22
American Radiator	29 1/2
Socony	18 7/8
Chase Bank	59
National City Bank	54
Sun Life of Canada	900
Young Sheet	85

Market firm. Steels strong.

PREFERENCE.

100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	151	4
50 I Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	54	0
100 I Radio defd. (12)	540	0
100 I Radio Ord. (15)	525	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	625	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	21	9
30 Premier Const. (Re 1-1)	101	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	22	8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1565	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	303	2
7 p.c. Bom Trams (T.F.)	88	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd. (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108	12
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1595	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	196	14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	111	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8
7 p.c. Sholapur	85	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro (Last Dividend in Brackets)	111	8

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO.. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly [illegible] particulars about [illegible] surance for mere as[illegible]ng
J10

How To Protect Indian Insurance Cos.

IMPOSE BAN ON FOREIGN CONCERNS

Legislation Committee Makes Recommendations

"The Committee believe that as regards Indian General Insurance Companies, tangible assistance should be given to them. The conditions in India are entirely different from those in other parts of the world. Effective protection should, therefore, be given to Indian General Companies."

RECOMMENDATIONS

Thus declares the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee in their report which has now been published. The Committee have appended a draft Bill embodying the recommendations.

The Committee advocate the repeal of the Indian Life Insurance Companies Act of 1912 and its re-enactment making it applicable to all classes of Insurance business with extensive modifications.

NO PIECEMEAL TREATMENT

The Committee point out that all the clauses in the draft Bill recommended by them are interdependent and their support is for the entire Bill and not any part of it.

The Committee were appointed at a Meeting of Indian insurance representatives held in Bombay on the 31st day of May 1936 presided over by Sir Naoroji Saklatwala, Kt., C.I.E., with a view to inquire and report on the necessity and expediency of introducing the requisite legislation with a view to give adequate protection to Indian Policy holders and to Indian Insurance companies incorporated in British India and to draft a suitable Insurance Bill embodying their recommendations on the subject.

The following constituted the Committee:—Messrs. R. J. Duff (Chairman), H. E. Jones, K. Santanam, K.S.R. Iyer, Jiwandas P. Dutia and J. C. Setalvad, and K. C. Desai (Secretaries).

The Committee held forty meetings at which they considered the different aspects of Insurance legislation and came to certain conclusions thereon which are embodied in the draft bill which forms part III of the Report.

It became clear to the Committee that it would be easy for them to express their conclusions on the main points as there was very little divergence of opinion on the subject; but that the real difficulties would be found in embodying them in the draft bill.

In the circumstances, the Committee thought proper to secure the services of Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor High Court, Bombay and Notary Public, to assist them in embodying their conclusions in the form of a Bill.

"In the course of discussions at the meetings of the Committee, the Committee had before them Insurance Legislative enactments existing in almost all parts of the World and they have freely referred to these enactments. Their recommendations, however, are largely based on experience gathered from the working of Insurance Companies in India and the existing exigencies of the case.

"The Committee are convinced that a measure of Government control is necessary over all Companies, whether corporate or incorporate, carrying on the business of Insurance in British India and they have, therefore, recommended a system of licensing which makes it obligatory for every Insurance Company, Indian as well as Foreign, to obtain a licence from Government in order to enable it to commence and carry on insurance business in India. The Committee also feel that power should be reserved to the Governor General in Council to refuse the licence to any company even though such a Company is prepared to abide by the provisions of this Act. Such a power will be useful in preventing a company of a country which does not permit an Indian Company to do Insurance business in that country from obtaining the licence. Such a power may also be exercised against a Company which carries on business in a manner detrimental to the interests of the insuring public as well as other Insurance companies. The Committee are of the opinion that it would not be possible to exercise proper control over companies unless a proper licencing system is introduced.

"The Committee are also of the opinion that the proposed legislation should make provision for insisting upon deposits being taken from every company, Foreign as well as Indian, in respect of each class of business carried on by it, as at present practically only Indian Life Insurance Companies are required to make a deposit to the maximum of Rs. 2 lakhs, the minimum deposit being only Rs. 25,000. The Committee have, therefore, provided in the draft Bill that substantial deposits should be taken before the licence is issued from every Company, Foreign as well as Indian, carrying on business of any class of Insurance. This provision will in their opinion, prevent mushroom non-Indian as well as Indian Companies from carrying on the business of insurance in India in a manner detrimental to the best interests of India.

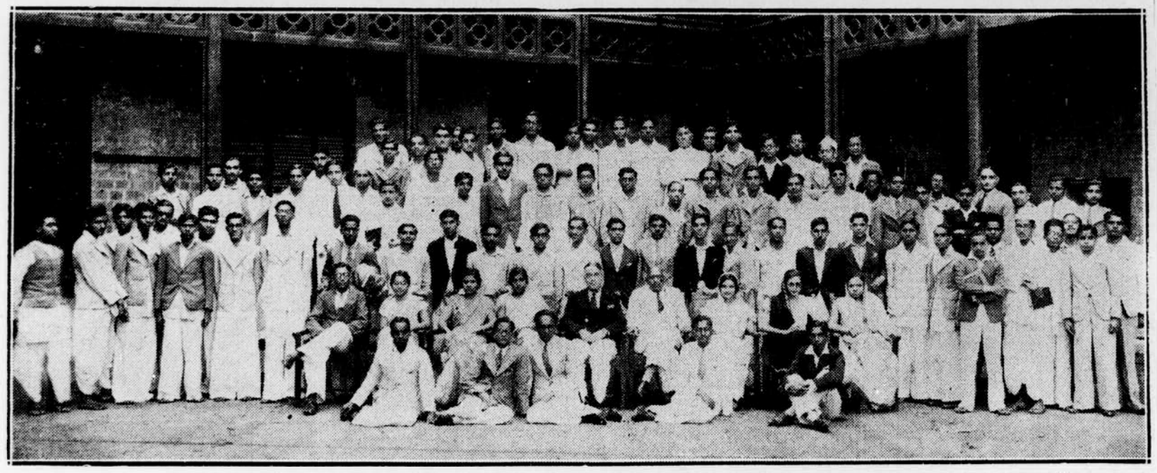
"The Committee have provided in the draft Bill that a non-Indian Company should deposit a larger sum than is required of an Indian Company in respect of each class of Insurance business other than Life. In the opinion of the Committee this differentiation and distinction is necessary in view of the fact that Indian Companies have got their capital in India. It might also give a little protection to indigenous Indian Insurance Companies from the inroads of some foreign Companies. Provision on similar lines is existing in several countries including British Colonies and Indian Companies as well as British Companies carrying on or intending to carry on business of insurance in such countries are required to pay higher deposits in such countries. The Committee are not unaware of the view expressed that such differentiation may invite retaliatory steps in foreign countries against Indian companies. The Committee have carefully examined this position and feel that there is no likelihood of any increase in deposits required from Indian Companies in foreign countries.

"The Committee are also strongly of the opinion that so far as non-Indian Insurance companies are concerned they should be required to keep in British India sufficient assets by way of reserve to enable them to meet all outstanding risks in respect of each class of insurance business carried on by them in India and a provision in that behalf has been made in the draft bill. Indian companies doing Fire Insurance business in the U.S.A. have to maintain such assets. These assets will safeguard the interests of Indian policy holders in the case of War or in the case of a foreign Company being taken into liquidation in the country of its origin for reasons not necessarily connected with the business of underwriting."

The report further says:—

"The problem that faces Indian Insurance Companies is one of uneconomic competition. This is particularly intensified in the general insurance business as a result of which the existing general Indian Insurance Companies are much handicapped. Their total number is not more than fifteen. Again this small number of indigenous companies there are as many as 70 British and 77 Non-British foreign insurance compa-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)



STUDENTS OF THE GERMAN CLASS IN ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE: 70 students joined the Class in June 1935, and 110 in June 1936. The photo was taken on the occasion of the social gathering and prize distribution function.

E. I. C. A. BOARD CLIMBS DOWN

Yields To Dictation Of President And Withdraws Resolution On Election Meeting

A first-class crisis developed in the local Cotton Market a few days ago but now it seems that the situation has improved.

Following the election meeting in the Stock Exchange Hall local Congressmen were anxious to have an opportunity of addressing cotton merchants and brokers. But the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Trade Association turned down the proposal.

Later on several members of the Assoiaction sent in a requisition to the Board to have the meeting held at Sewree. The matter was discussed by the Board and by a majority, some four members only voting against the proposition, the resolution was passed.

It appears that the President thereupon tendered his resignation and a crisis developed.

The President, it seems, was then approached by several members and urged to withdraw his resignation. The President, however, insisted that the resolution passed by the majority of the Board should be withdrawn first.

The Board has now yielded, it is understood, and the President has accordingly withdrawn his resignation.

DACOITS ATTACK POLICE STATION

JHANSI, Feb. 3.

The leader of a band of about forty dacoits was killed and a number of the dacoits injured in an engagement with the police in Ambah forests in Gwalior State, according to a report received here.

There was a sharp exchange of rifle fire but the dacoits escaped.

It is stated that while the dacoits were retreating they raided Allabeli Police Station and carried away some rifles.

The Chowkidar of the Police Station and two Constables are also missing.

The dacoits have been terrorising a number of villages in the State and recently shot down two villagers.—A.P.

The House of Commons passed, without discussion, the second reading of the East India Loans Bill.

Britain's Arms Programme Endangered

World Shortage Of Steel And Iron

Repercussions In Bombay Market

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL

Everything tends to show that the world may be faced with an acute famine in iron and steel.

The buoyancy and activity with which the last year closed have been more marked in the New Year and values of commodities and prices of stocks and shares have registered notable advances everywhere.

Iron and steel prices have risen all over the world and are still rising. Huge amounts for armaments have been sanctioned by one nation after another and there is no knowing where it will all lead to.

Gigantic plans have been chalked out and undertaken in right earnest. And in most cases it is but only a beginning.

Iron and steel manufacturers are encountering demands, unprecedented in the annals of iron and steel industry.

Insufficient Supply

Factories are working at their full capacity. Yet the demand remains unsatisfied.

But after all is there sufficient supply of iron and steel in the world markets at the moment?

"No," says a recent report of the "London Iron & Steel Exchange" and here is what it says:—

"The year 1936 has closed with conditions of scarcity ruling in all the world's iron and steel markets.

"In Great Britain production during 1936 has beaten all previous records but it has not been sufficient to meet requirements of the market and nearly all the steel works have entered 1937 in arrears of deliveries.

"The situation has been aggravated in Great Britain by the shortage of steel which has developed in other parts of the world. Continental deliveries against quota seem likely to be delayed as the cartel countries have no surplus steel to supply Britain.

"Business in pig iron has been limited by the reluctance of producers to add to their already congested order books.

"Endeavour is made in Britain to increase production but uncertainties regarding coke and ore supplies are checking further development. In the semi-finished steel department the scarcity which was a short time ago temporarily relieved by increased imports from the Continent is again making itself felt.

"British producers although operating at full capacity are unable to meet the demand and in several cases have booked up their production for some months to come.

"Finished steel business is extremely active and consumers would willingly book far beyond the dates for which producers are willing to commit themselves.

"Considerable export enquiry is also in evidence."

This epitomises the situation in a nutshell.

What wonder then Steel prices have soared and are still soaring?

Meantime prices of Tata Steel Products have not lagged behind. They have moved up—and move up they had to.

Not long ago the Stock Exchange was under the influence of the bear operators. The French franc devaluation scare, the bogey of Japanese dumping and countless like canards engineered by interested parties at one time impaired the morale of the market and Steel shares were artificially depressed.

But the franc devaluation has come and gone and yet we are without those signs of a clash of interest over which a ghost was raised.

Myth Exploded

The myth of Japanese dumping has also been exploded. And as events have shown Japan has

Continued in Col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7.)

not only no Iron and Steel to dump anywhere it has in fact no iron and steel to meet even its own growing armaments. And it turns to India for that supply.

The biggest iron producing concerns are joining the Tatas and the latter are out to meet at the best of their capacity to meet the growing demand for their manufactures. Tatas stand supreme in the field.

Some of the orders the company has booked for deliveries several months hence. And for deliveries even much later than that merchants are content to wait so long as that, but alas! the company is unwilling to consult as far ahead as that.

Increasing Prosperity

With increasing prosperity thus ensured for the Tata Company, what can prevent natural appreciation in the value of its shares?

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinaries and Deferreds have had a meteoric rise. But that is not enough. They have recovered to the level from which they were deliberately depressed. The real rise is yet to come.

Cleanliness Campaign In Baroda

BARODA, Feb. 4.

The Baroda Municipality is carrying on a campaign against unhealthy and insanitary conditions obtaining in Baroda.

Meat and sweetmeat shops, milk vendors, tea shops are all to keep cleanliness as their motto and results of the campaign are apparent.

The Municipality has made adequate and effective arrangements for the removal of refuse and filth.
—United Press.

A free Ayurvedic dispensary, named after Mr. Pannalal Gulabchand and open to all, irrespective of caste creed, was opened at Bhusawal by Shrimant Pratapshet of Amalner on Monday.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"

I CAUGHT HIM PEEKING AROUND TH' CORNER --- LISTENING FOR ALL HE'S WORTH!
MANUEL IS ONE OF MY TRUSTED SERVANTS, HE WOULDN'T DO THAT!
MISS GRAY ISN'T TRUSTING YOU ANY MORE! AND YOUR NAME ISN'T MANUEL -- IT'S SLINK AND YOU'RE AN EX-CONVICT NOW GET OUT OF HERE!
BUT, WADE-- WHY DIDN'T YOU QUESTION HIM?
HIS KIND WON'T TALK, MISS GRAY!--- TRAIL HIM, DONAVAN-WE'LL GET MORE THAT WAY!
GARCIA'S ROOM RANSACKED -- THE GREEN RIBBON-- AND THIS! WHAT DOES IT MEAN, WADE?
I THINK IT'S A PLOT, MISS GRAY--A PLOT TO STEAL YOUR HORSE
12-30
LYMAN ANDERSON

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